



annála uladh.

ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

annála senait,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

A.D. 431-1131 : 1155-1541.

VOL. II.

A.D. 1057-1131: 1155-1378.

EDITED, WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES,

By

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 „ 32, n. 3, l. 1, „ Chiarains „ Chiarain.
 „ 37, l. 10, „ out of „ for.
 „ 40, „ „ ꝥiæn aꝥa „ ꝥiæn a ꝥa.
 „ 90, l. 26 „ oċ „ oe.
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 „ 116, l. 17, „ ætuɾim „ æ tuɾim.
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 „ 128, „ 10, *for* ꝥcéimleō *read* ꝥcéimleō.
 „ 129, „ 32, „ nnaehli „ lainn the.
 „ 132, „ 1, „ rangæouꝥ „ rangæouꝥ.
 „ 133, „ „ reach „ reached.
 „ 138, l. 23, „ bꝥeġ „ bꝥeġ.
 „ 140, „ 17, „ ðaib̃ ímðað̃ *read* ðaib̃^d ímðað̃.
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 „ 172, „ 2, „ ɾoon „ ɾoon^b.
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 „ 230, „ 25, „ táníc⁸ „ táníc⁹.
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 „ 234, „ 20, „ Thuairċeꝥt „ Thuairċeꝥt.
 „ 243, „ 1, „ encolsure „ enclosure.
 „ 259, col. 2, l. 11, *dele* seems to have.
 „ 265, ll. 7, 8, *for* Muircertagh *read* Muircertach.
 „ 273, l. 10, *after in insert* the land of.
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 „ 290, „ 16, *dele* B 61a.
 „ 298, „ 12, *for* Uoclaimn *read* Uaclaimn.
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 „ 306, l. 18, *for* hꝥa² *read* hꝥa¹.
 „ 308, „ 3, *add* ⁱ to Rúaġꝥu.
 „ 312, „ 20, *for* Ðonċaō *read* Ðonnċaō.
 „ 322, col. 2, l. 6, *dele* the ref. no.
 „ 332, l. 7, *for* Ciaraiðe *read* Ciaraiðe.
 „ „ 25, *prefix* ^{c-c} to In.
 „ 353, „ 4, } *for* driving *read* pursuing.
 „ 387, „ 29, }
 „ 377, „ 26, „ the direction *read* an attack.
 „ „ „ „ assumed „ undertaken.
 „ 380, l. 12, „ beċ „ beċ i.
 „ 383, „ 5, *dele* a.
 „ „ 6, *for* foray *read* forays.

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 387, l. 23, *for forces read moveables.*

„ 388, „ 3, „ 1αρ „ 1ρα.

„ 392, „ 20, „ munntep *read* mun[n]tep.

„ 414, „ 19, „ Cliono— „ Clomno—.

„ 418, „ 17, „ ταβαιρταρ „ ταβαιρτ αρ.

„ 428, „ 10, „ αιλι „ αιλιδ.

„ 432, „ 3, „ Καταλιν „ Καταλ ιν.

„ 443, „ 25, „ Gaidhel „ Foreigner.

„ 445, n. 6, l. 2, *for timpanist read timpanists.*

„ 453, „ 3, *insert by — Mandeville after de Burgh.*

„ 456, l. 18, *for Concobur read Concobur.*

„ 458, „ 24, „ Uiror „ Uiror.

„ 461, „ 12, „ Foreigner „ Gaidhel.

„ 466, „ 25, „ Uiror „ Uiror.

„ 479, „ 11, „ pledge of „ prize over (*lit.* of).

„ 480, „ 18, „ Ocut „ Ocut.

„ 483, „ 3, „ passed „ reached [his end].

„ 485, „ 16, „ dispersing „ despoiling.

Add Note: *Lit. relative to moveables*; i.e. a defeat in which what the vanquished were driving off fell to the victors.

„ 486, l. 9, *for , mac read Mac.*

„ „ 22, „ Munntep *read* Mun[n]tep.

„ 487, „ 8, *dele*, son of.

„ 507, „ 14, *for apple read wild apple.*

„ 508, „ 22, „ Urian, mic, *read* Urian Mic.

„ „ 36, *dele* ⁱom., B.

„ 509, „ 25, *for son—Tawny read Mac-Ui Neill-buidhe.*

„ 516, „ 13, *dele* ref. no. 2.

„ 518. n. 4, l. 2, *for from read form.*

„ 522, l. 14, „ το „ τοα.

„ „ 25, „ p-p „ p.

„ „ 27, „ —Εαραιό *read* —εαραιό.

„ 525, „ 28, „ him „ them.

„ 526, „ 10, „ Clann-- „ Clann—.

„ 527, „ 1, *after slain insert and [other] persons were slain.*

„ 529, „ 15, *for with read by.*

„ „ 21, „ movement *read* jeopardy.

„ 546, „ 3, „ μαρb „ μαρb το.

„ 548, „ „ Ταλατun „ Ταλατun.

„ 552, „ 10, „ το oman „ ο toman.

„ 554, „ 12, „ Baile-a-ta-na-riξ *read* baile Α-ta-na-riξ.

„ 555, „ 16, „ prowess „ championship.

„ „ 17, „ benevolence „ prowess.

„ 561, „ 16, „ Eerghal „ Ferghal.

„ 562, „ 30, „ —uile „ —Nauile.

„ 564, „ 6, „ μορτυur „ μορτυα.

acnnaaa uiaadh.



ANNALS OF ULSTER;

OTHERWISE,

acnnaaa senaat,

ANNALS OF SENAT.

αἰνῆα λα υἱοῦ δῆ.

(A 44d; B 41c)

B 41d

Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι. ρ., λ. xxi., Αἰνῶ Δομῶνι Μ.° Λ.°
 υιι.° Νιὰλλ ἡὺα ἡεῖνεῇα[ι]ν, ρι Ceniul-
 ἔνῶα, α ριιρ οοε|*ιρρ¹ ερτ.—Dungal ἡὺα
 Δοννῇαῶα, ρι Εογανᾶῇτα Cαῖρλ, ὁ τσιτῖμ λα
 Μυρῇαῶ, mac m-ḃριαιν, cum mulτῖρ.—Pinnḡuine ἡὺα
 Pinnḡuine, ριδομῶνα Μῦμαν, ὁ τσιτῖμ λα Μael-
 Seḗlainn ἡὺα^a m-ḃριε.—Eḗmarḗaḗ, mac Cephaiḡ,
 αιρῖννεḗ Δuin-leḗ-ḡlaipe, ὁ τῶλ τῶα αιλιḗρι.—Μαιτῶμ
 ρια Ruaiḗρι ἡὺα Ruḗḗaḗa[ι]ν co n-Αῖρρḗḗραιḗ, ρορ
 ḡilla-Cḗρτ ἡὺα Paelḗon 7 ρορ Uḗḗ-ḗaḗaḗ.—Mael-
 puanaḗḗ ἡὺα Pócarḗa, ρι Δειρce[ι]ρτ Eile, ὁ τσιτῖμ
 λα Δοννῇαῶ, mac ḃριαιν.—Μυρceḗḗaḗ ἡὺα^b Τḗḗραιḗ,
 ρι ἡὺα-m-ḃarce, μορτῦρ² ερτ.—Dubḗaleḗe ἡὺα
 Cḗnaḗḗa, αιρῖννεḗ Corḗaiḡe 7 Robarḗaḗ, mac Pḗp-
 ḗomḗnaiḡ, comarḗba Coluim-cille, ιν Δομῶνι δορμι-
 epunt.—Domnall ἡὺα Ruaipe ὁ μαρḗḃaḗ λα Domnall,
 mac Maelpuanaḗḡ, ρι Pḗp-Manaḗ.

* | denotes commencement of MS. column.

[Contractions: t. m., top margin; f. m., foot margin; r. m., right margin;
 l. m., left margin; c. m., centre margin; itl., interlined; t. h. (written by)
 text hand; n. t. h., not (written by) text hand.]

A.D. 1057. ¹ Occiρρρ, B. ² μορτῦρ, B.—^a mac—son, B. ^b m[ac], but
 a dot is placed underneath, to signify deletion and h[υα] placed on c. m., B.

1057. ¹ [Donnchadh]. — All the
 MSS., followed by the *Annals of Loch
 Ce* (*ad an.*), have *Murchadh*. To cor-
 respond therewith, *son* must be
 changed into *grandson*; as Murchadh
 was slain in the battle of Clontarf, but
 Donchadh had a son named Murchadh.
 As this was apparently a general en-
 gagement, it seems more probable that

the mistake of the transcription took
 place in the proper name. The *Four
 Masters* solve the difficulty by omit-
 ting this portion of the entry. O'Conor
 saw nothing that required correc-
 tion.

² *Royal-heir*.—Literally *royal ma-
 terial* (*regia materies*), signifying heir
 apparent.

ANNALS OF ULSTER.

KALENDs of Jan. on 4th feria, 21st of the moon, [1057]
A.D. 1057. Niall Ua hEicnechain, King of
Cenel-Endai, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—
Dungal Ua Donnchadha, King of the Eoganacht of Cashel,
fell by Murchadh [Donnchadh]¹, son of Brian [Boruma],
along with many others.—Finngwine Ua Finngwine, royal
heir² of Munster, fell by Mael-Sechlainn³ Ua⁴ Bric.—
Echmarcach, son of Cernach, herenagh⁵ of Dun-leth-
glais, went on his pilgrimage⁶.—A defeat [was inflicted]
by Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain with the Airrthir upon
Gilla-Crist Ua Faelchon and upon the Ui-Eachach.—Mael-
ruanaidh Ua Focarta, king of the South of Eili, fell
by Donnchad, son of Brian [Boruma].—Muircertach
Ua Tresaich, king of Ui-Barree, died.—Dubdalethe
Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Cork and Robartach⁷, son of
Ferdornach, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, slept in the
Lord.—Domnall Ua Ruairc was killed by Domnall, son
of Maelruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach.

² *Mael-Sechlainn*. Devotee (*lit. tonsured*) of (St.) *Sechlainn* (or *Sechnall*), disciple of St. Patrick. By omission of the infected *s*, the name was *Maelechlaimn* (*Melaghlin*); which, in turn, in disregard of the origin, became *Malachias* and *Malachy*. See Vol. I., p. 8.

⁴ *Ua*.—The reading of B (*son*) is also found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*) But *Ua* (*grandson*), the lection of A, is given in both of them at the year 1059, where the killing of Mael-Sechlainn is entered. C follows A.

⁵ *Herenagh*.—For the explanation

of this term, see O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, iii., p. 47 sq.

⁶ *Went on his pilgrimage*.—That is, either over sea; or, more probably, to another native establishment (perhaps Armagh; cf. 1003 [=1004], 1037, *supra*, 1063, *infra*), to end his life in penitential exercises.

⁷ *Robartach*.—Abbot of Kells, which at that time (*Adamnan*, p. 399) was apparently the official seat of the successor of St. Columba. He succeeded Mael-Muire, A.D. 1040 (*supra*). Dr. Reeves suggests (*loc. cit.*) that he was son of Ferdornach, who died 1007 (=1008), *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. 11., Anno Domini M.^o L.^o 111.
 imbleač-ibair do lorcač co leir, ier daimliac 7
 cloicčec.—Lulač, mac Gilla-Comgain, aiporič Alban,
 do marbač la Mael-Colum, mac Donnčadā, i cač.—
 Maíom Sleíbe-Crot ríā n-Díarmait, mac Maíl-na-
 mbó, for Donnčad, mac Driain, i torčair Cairbri
 húa Lígdaí, aircinneč imlečā-ibair, 7 Rígbardan,
 mac Concoirne, rí Ele et alí multí.—Gallbrat húa
 Cerpail, rídomna Teíprač, morruyr¹ erc.—Colman
 húa hAírečtaič, comarba Comgail; húa Flannca,
 aircinneč imlečā-ibair, in pace quieserunt.—Mac-
 beačad, mac Rínnlaíč, aiporič Alban, do marbač
 la Mael-Colum,² mac Donnčadā, i cač.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. x. 111., Anno Domini M.^o L.^o
 111.^o Cpeč la Mael-Sečlainn húa Močadā[i]n i
 n-Aírečaič, co ruc tpi cet^a bo, uel paulo pluy 7
 co romarč Gilla-Muire Mac Aírečtaič, muire
 Clainne-Sínaíč.—Mael-Sečlainn | húa Druce do mučad
 i n-uaim la Mael-Sečlainn húa Faelain.—Ceč húa
 Dubdaí, rí húa-n-Amalčadā, a ruir occiruy^b erc.—
 Cpeč la | hAíročar Mac Ločlainn co Ceniul-Eočain i
 n-Dal-Aíraíche, co tucrat boroma mor 7 da cet^a duine

B 42a

A 45a

A.D. 1058. ¹ Morruyr, B. ² Mael-Sečlainn, A. This is erroneous. It was probably an oversight.

A.D. 1059. ^a .c., A, B. The Roman notation is regularly employed in the MSS. ^b occiruyr, B.

1058. ¹ Both.—Literally *between*.

² *Gilla-Comgain*.—"Gillie" (*servant*; employed in the secondary sense of *devotee* as a proper name) of St. Comgan of Kilchoan, in Scotland (Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 420). This is, perhaps, the Comgan, whose commemoration in the Martyrology

of Tallaght adds another to the instances of the designation *Cele-De: III. Id. [Oct. Oct. 13]. Comgani, Cele De* (L.L. [Book of Leinster], Lith. ed., p. 363 h).

³ *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.—That is, abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

⁴ *Mac-Beathadh*.—The sequence of

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1058]
 1058. Imblech-ibair was burned entirely, both¹ stone church and steeple.—Lulach, son of Gilla-Comgain,² arch-king of Scotland, was killed by Mael-Coluim, son of Donnchadh, in battle.—The defeat of Sliabh-Crot [was inflicted] by Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, upon Donnchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], wherein fell Cairbri Ua Ligdai, herenagh of Imblech-ibair, and Righbardan, son of Cucoirne, king of Eili, and many others, — Gallbrat Ua Cerbaill, royal heir of Tara, died.—Colman Ua hAirechtaigh, successor of [St.] Comgall³; Ua Flanncua, herenagh of Imblech-ibair, slept in peace.—Mac-Beathadh,⁴ son of Finnlaech, arch-king of Scotland, was killed by Mael-Coluim, son of Donnchadh, in battle.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1059]
 1059. A foray by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Motadhain into the Airthir, so that he took away 300 cows, or a little more, and killed Gilla-Muire Mac Airechtaigh, steward of Clann-Sinaigh.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Bric was smothered in a cave by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Faelain.—Aedh Ua Dubdai, king of Ui-Amalgadha, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—A foray by Ardgar Mac Lochlainn along with¹ the Cenel-Eogain into Dal-Araidhe, so that they took away great cattle-spoil, and 200 persons were either killed or

the items respecting Lulach and Mac-Beathadh (the Macbeth of Shakespeare) should be reversed. Marianus Scotus, who had his information from a pilgrim that came straight from Scotland, writes in two autograph notes in his Chronicle (*ad an.* 1070 [=1058]): *Macfinlaeg* occiditur in Augusto. *Lulag* successit et occiditur in Martio: cui *Moel-Coluim* successit . . . *Macfinlaeg* regnavit annis xvii., ad missam

Sanctae Mariae. Lulach a nativitate Sanctae Mariae ad missam Sancti Patricii in mense Martio regnavit. Inde Moelcoluim regnavit annis xx., usque ad missam Sancti Patricii.

1059. ¹*Along with.*—The original is *co* (with), which the *Four Masters* changed into *do* (of). O'Donovan, accordingly, has "[one] of the Cinel-Eoghain;" which a native annalist would deem it superfluous to apply to a king of that clan.

ετερ μαρβαο 7 επξαβαιλ.—Caṭai, mac Tigeppan, pī
 1arṭair Con[n]aṣṭ; Congalaṣ hūa Riacaín, pīdomna
 Tempaṣ; Duarcán hūa hEṣpa[i], pī Luighe; Ṣilla-Coem-
 gin, mac Ṣilla-Comḡaill, pīdomna^a Laiḡen, occip^b runt.—
 Ṣilla-Domangā[i]pṭ hūa Conḡaile, pī hūa-Nialla[i]n;
 Muirpeṭaṣ hūa Flainn, pī hūa-Tuipṭre; Tomaltaṣ
 hūa Mael-Brenainn, muirpe Ṣil-Muirpeḡaiṣ, moṛṭui
 runt.—Domnall Mac Eodora, aipcinneṣ Mainipṭreṣ
 [ḡuiri]; Eoḡaiḡ hūa Cínḡeḡa, aipcinneṣ Aṣa-ṭruim;
 Aneipir Mac Uíḡir, aipcinneṣ Lurca; Conaing hūa
 Fāirḡeallaiḡ, aipcinneṣ Opoma-leaṣan [moṛṭui runt].

bir.^a

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι. ρ.,^b l. xx. ιιιι., Anno Domini M.^o lx.^{cc}
 Cocaḡ moṛ ι n-Apṭ-Maḡa eτερ Cumipcaṣ hūa
 n-Epoḡa[i]n 7 Dubḡaileiṣi, comarba Paṭraic, imon¹
 abḡaine.—Cenannur² ḡo loṛcaḡ ḡo leip, co n-a
 ḡaimliac.—Leiṣḡleann ḡo loṛcaḡ ḡo leip, cenmoṭa in
 [ḡ]epṭaṣ.—Domnall Deipreṣ, pṛim anmcapa Epenn 7
 Conn na m-boḡṭ Cluana-mac-Noip aḡ Chipṛṭum uocaṭi
 runt:

ḡa^d bliḡḡain ḡec 'n-a ṭepcaḡḡ,

Coic mile cen oen epḡaiḡ—

^a pīdomna, but with deletion mark under the first α, B. ^b occipṛi, B.

A.D. 1060. ¹ mon (i.e., aphæresis of ι), B. ² Cenannur, B. ^a om., B.
^b ρ. is placed overhead, having been omitted at first, B. ^c Μιλλιρρимо
 ac lx. anno Dominiac Incarnacioniṛ inserted, t. h., B. ^{d-d} f. m., t. h.,
 the place of insertion being indicated by marks prefixed, corresponding with
 marks placed on margin opposite the entry, A; om., B.

² *Either killed or captured.*—Literally: [took] 200 persons, between killing and capturing.

³ *Gilla-Domangairt.*—*Devotee of (St.) Domangart*, of Rath-Muirbuilg (Murlough), Co. Antrim, brother of St. Muru of Fahan, Co. Donegal. A gloss in the L. B. copy of the Calendar of Oengus suggests a line containing the name of Domangart as the true reading in the quatrain for March 24 (the feast day), where

the text commemorates St. Mochta of Louth.

⁴ *Tomaltagh Ua Mael-Brenainn.*—The only member of the O'Mulrenin family, according to O'Donovan (*F. M.* p. 876), that ever became chief of all the Ui-Mureadhaigh. This is based on the reading of the *Four Masters*, who give, here and elsewhere, *tigherna* (lord) for *muire* (steward). The equation is, of course quite groundless.

captured.²—Cathal, son of Tigernan, king of the West of Connacht; Congalach Ua Riagain, royal heir of Tara; Duarcán Ua hEghraí, king of Luighne; Gilla-Coemgin, son of Gilla-Combgaill, royal heir of Leinster, were slain.—Gilla-Domangairt³ Ua Conchaille, king of Ui-Niallain; Muiredach Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtre; Tomaltach Ua Mael-Brenainn,⁴ steward of Sil-Muiredaich, died.—Domnall Mac Eodosa, herenagh of Mainister-[Buithi]; Eochaidh Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Ath-truim; Aneslis Mac Uidhir, herenagh of Lusca; Conaing Ua Fairchellaigh, herenagh of Druim-leathan [died]. [1059]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1060] Bis. 1060. Great war in Ard-Macha between Cumuscach¹ Ua Erodhain and Dubdaleithi, successor of [St.] Patrick, respecting the abbacy.—Cenannus was burned entirely, with its stone church.—Lethglenn was burned entirely, except the oratory.—Domnall Deisech [i.e., of the Desi], chief soul-friend of Ireland and Conn-na-mbocht² of Cluain-mac-Nois, were called to Christ:

Two years [and] ten ended,³
Five thousand without any defect—

They further add that this individual was smothered in the cave along with Ua Bric. The improbability of a Roscommen chief taking part in a South Waterford clan feud doubtless never occurred to them.

1060. ¹ *Cumascach*.—In the list of the successors of Patrick (L. L. p. 42, and L. B. [Lebar Brecc], Litho. ed. p. 229), he is given next after Dubdaleithi. The *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*) say the latter was deposed in favour of the former. See *infra*, A.D. 1064.

² *Conn-na-mbocht*—*Conn of the poor*.—Best known as the grandfather of Mael-Muire the compiler of *Lebar na*

hUidri (*Book of the Dun* [cow]), an 11th cent. MS. in the Royal Irish Academy, and published in facsimile.

For his epitaph (*Oroít do Chunn—a prayer for Conn*) and a notice of his family, see *Christian Inscriptions* (fig. 147, p. 65 sq.).

³ *Ended*.—Lit., *in their excision*. The preposition *i* with the possessive forms a native idiom, expressing state or condition. (See O'Donovan, *Irish Grammar*, p. 291; Windisch, *Wörterbuch*, p. 608–9). The computation (5012), including the current year, gives the Hebrew reckoning, A.M. 3952.

Fuair hUa Forreidh co ruilrí,
 Do reir rober, robuilrí—
 O túr domain doḡrainḡ tic
 Co heitpeēt Domnall Deiric.^d—

Mael-Ciara[í]n hUa Roboca[í]n, aircinneē Suir, moḡtu[u]r ep̄.—Muirceḡtač, mac ḡilla-Fhulartaḡ,³ ruḡomna ná n-Deḡe, occirur⁴ ep̄.—Maḡom ría fep̄aib ḡpeḡ (ídon,^o ría n-ḡairber hUa Catuḡaḡ^e) fop ḡailengaiḡ (ídon^f leočan, mac mic Maela[í]n^f) 7 fop Cairp̄r.—Flannacan hUa Ceallaiḡ, rí ḡpeḡ, do éc í n-a ailiḡpe.

B 42b | Cal. ían. 11. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.^o lxx. 1.^o
 Muirpeḡač | hUa Mael-Coluim, aircinneē ḡaire;
 Ciaran, rui-ecnaiḡ Ep̄enn; Ocan hUa Copmaca[í]n,
 aircinneē Innp̄r-Cu[m]p̄ep̄aib; ḡigep̄nač ḡairp̄ceē,
 comap̄ba f̄innen, 7 ap̄o anmčara Ep̄enn; Conaiḡ,
 mac inḡ abao, fopaircinneē Ap̄o[a]-Mača, in peni-
 tentia¹ quieuep̄unt.—Domnall hUa Maelḡoraib do
 map̄baḡ la Ruaiḡp̄r hUa Cananna[í]n í cač.—ḡairber
 hUa Caḡuḡaḡ, rí ḡpeḡ; Cu-Ulaḡ, mac Conḡalaiḡ, rí
 Uačḡair-č̄ipe, in penitentia² moḡtu r̄unt.—Níall,
 mac Maíl-Sečlann, rí Alíḡ, moḡtuur⁸ ep̄.—
 Sluaḡaḡ la hAlēḡ hUa Cončobair co Cenn-cōraḡ,
 A 45b | co roḡp̄r in cačḡaḡ 7 co romuē in ḡip̄raḡ.—ḡleann-
 ḡa-loča^a do loḡcaḡ do leir.^a

³ ḡilla ualartaḡ (p̄, being silent, was om. by scribe), B. ⁴ occirur, B. e-e l. m., t. h., A, B. ^f ítl., t. h., A, B.

A.D. 1061. ¹ penetencia, B. ² penitentia, B. ³ moḡtur, B.—^a om., C.

⁴ *Ua Forreidh*.—Most probably, the one whose obit is given at 1088. Living in Emly, he must have heard of the fame of Domnall, who belonged to a neighbouring county (Waterford).

⁵ *Come*.—Literally, *comes*. The numerals, according to native usage, are nom. abs. Collectively (= period), they form the subject of *tic* (sg.)

⁶ *Ghilla-Fhulartaigh*.—Devotee of (St.) Fulartach, who died A.D. 778 (= 779), *supra*. The Mart. of Tal-laght (L.L., p. 358a) has: *iiii. Kal. Ap. Fularta[i]ch, mic Bric* (son of Brec). The occurrence of Fulartach's name in the present entry may be taken as proof that his father was eponymous head of the *Ui Bric*.

Ua Forreidh⁴ acutely found,

[1060]

According to very established, very decisive rule—

From beginning of the evil hoary world come⁵

To decease of Domnall Deisech.—

Mael-Ciarain Ua Robocain, herenagh of Sord, died.—Muircertach, son of Gilla-Fhulartaigh⁶ [Ua Bric], royal heir of the Desi, was slain.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the men of Bregha (namely, by Gairbeid Ua Catusaigh) upon the Gailenga (that is, [upon] Leochan, grandson of Maelan) and upon the Cairpri.—Flannacan Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha, died in his pilgrimage.⁷

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1061]
1061. Muiredhach Ua Mael-Coluim, herenagh of Daire ; Ciaran, most eminent sage of Ireland ; Ocan Ua Cormacain, herenagh of Inis-Cumsraigh ; Tigernach of Bairree,¹ successor of [St.] Finnian and archsoul-friend of Ireland ; Conaing, son of the abbot, deputy-herenagh² of Ard-Macha, rested in penance.³—Domnall Ua Maeldoraidh⁴ was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Canannain in battle.—Gairbheidh Ua Cathusaigh, king of Bregha ; Cu-Uladh, son of Conghalach, king of Uachtar-tire, died in penance.³—Niall, son of Mael-Sechlainn, king of Ailech, died.—A hosting by Aedh Ua Conchobair to Cenn-coradh, so that he broke down⁵ the city and choked up the [holy ?] well.—Gleann-da-locha was burned entirely.

⁷ *Died in his pilgrimage.*—That is, probably, in a religious house situated outside his own territory.

A.D. 1061. ¹ *Tigernach of Bairree.*—The abbot under whom Marianus Scotus says he lived before his departure for the Continent (*Chron. ad an.* 1065=1043). He presided over the monastery of St. Finnian of Magh-bile (Moville), County Down.

Deputy-herenagh.—Literally, *servant-herenagh* ; one acting under (and doubtless nominated by) the herenagh.

³ *In penance.*—Signifying, appa-

rently, that official functions had been laid aside, the better to prepare for death. Herein it differed from *dying in pilgrimage*, that monks remained in their own, and clerics and laics entered local, establishments.

⁴ *Domnall Ua Maeldoraidh.*—*The Annals of Loch Ce*, which have this entry under the present year, give Domnall under the following year as killed by Aedh Ua Conchobhair !

⁵ *Broke down.*—Meaning, very probably, that he razed the royal residence and the fortifications.

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. x. ui., Anno Domini M.º lx.º ii.º
Ruaidrí hUa Flaitbertaigh, ri Iarthair Connaicht, do
marbaid la hCeó¹ hUa Conchoibair i caith.—Gilla-Crist
hUa Maeluoraid, comarba Colaim-cille eter Eriinn
7 Albain; Maelruanaigh hUa Daoighri, prím anmchára
Tuairce[i]r Erienn, in Chruith doormierunt.—Tadhg,
mac Ceó^a hUa Conchoibair, do marbaid la Clainn-
Corcraib (7^a la hIarthair Connaicht, per volum^a).—Craic
la hArdgar Mac Lochláinn i Coiced Connaicht, co
tucrat re^b mile do buaib, mile imorro^c do dainib.—
Donnchuan hUa Mačáinen do marbaid do Gilla-
Ciarain hUa Mačáinen, ri Mušdorn.—Eochaid, mac
Neill, mic Eocháda, rídomna Coicib Erienn 7 Eochaid
hUa Laičein, ri Sil-Duibtre, in penitencia² morpu
runt.—Ruaidrí, mac Conchairgí, rídomna Fergn-muigi,
do marbaid do mac Neill hUa Ruairc.

[Cal. Ian. iiii. p., l. xx. ui., Anno Domini M.º lx.º iii.º
Dormlaic, ingen Cačail, mic Ruaidrí, in perigrina-
tione i n-Ard-Mača doormiuit.—Motoch hUa Cele-
ca[i]n, recnar Ard[a]-Mača, morpuir¹ ept.—Cačal
hUa Donnčáda, airí hUa-n-Ečac Muman; Cuuibigh
hUa Taidg, ri Fer-Li; | Mael-Secláinn hUa Moto-
ca[i]n, rídomna Aligh, a ruir inimicir (ídon,^a o
Cenel-Conaill^a), occuir runt.—Coinnmeó mor la Mac
Lochláinn ó tá Glenn-Suibhe riap co hIarthair Luighne 7
co Muaid Ou-n-Amalgaid, du i tančatur² rič Connaicht

B 42c

A.D. 1062. ¹ hCeó, B. ² pene—, B. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^b .ui.,
A, B. ^c uero (the Latin equivalent), B.

A.D. 1063. ¹ morpuir, B. ²—dur, B. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B.

1062. ¹ *Both in.*—Lit., *between*.
For Gilla-Crist (who succeeded
Robartach in 1057) see Reeves,
Adamnan, p. 400.

² *Fifth.*—That is *fifth* division; Ire-
land having been anciently divided
into *five* provinces: Meath, Ulster,

Leinster, Munster, and Connaught.
See Vol. 1, p. 386.

³ *Eochaidh.*—The *Four Masters* at
the present year say he died on
Thursday, Nov. 13. But the 13th
fell on Wednesday in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1062. [1062]
 Ruaidhri Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, was killed by Aedh Ua Conchobhair in battle.—Gilla-Crist Ua Maeldoraidh, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, both in¹ Ireland and Scotland; Maelruanaigh Ua Daighri, chief soul-friend of the North of Ireland, slept in Christ.—Tadhg, son of Aedh Ua Concobair, was killed by the Clann-Coscraidh (and by the West of Connacht in treachery).—A foray by Ardgar Mac Lochlainn into the Fifth² of Connacht, so that they took away six thousand cows, also a thousand persons.—Donncuan Ua Machainen was killed by Gilla-Ciarain Ua Machainen, king of Mughdoin.—Eochaidh,³ son of Niall, son of Eochaidh, royal heir of the Fifth of Ireland,⁴ and Eochaidh Ua Laithein, king of Sil-Duibtire, died in penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Cucairrgi, royal heir of Fern-magh, was killed by the son of Niall Ua Ruairc.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1063. [1063]
 Gormlaith, daughter of Cathal, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Flaithbertaigh], slept in pilgrimage in Ard-Macha.—Motadan Ua Celecain, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha, died.—Cathal¹ Ua Donnchadha, arch-king of the Ui-Echach of Munster; Cuduiligh Ua Taidhg, king of Fir-Li; Mael-Sechlainn Ua Motodain, royal heir of Ailech, by his enemies (namely, by Cenel-Conaill), were slain.—Great coigny² [was levied] by Mac Lochlainn from Glenn-Suilidhe³ westwards to the western part of Luighne and to [the river] Muaidh of Ui-Amalgadha, where all the kings of Connacht came

⁴ *Fifth of Ireland*.—That is, Ulster; the Fifth, or Province, *par excellence*.

1063. ¹ *Cathal*.—Slain, according to the *F. M.*, by his own son. The items of this entry are too discrepant to be included in one formula. Cuduiligh is said (in the *F. M.*) to have died a natural death. *Suis inimicis* can mean *their enemies*, with reference

to all three. I have followed the gloss in restricting it to Mael-Sechlainn.

² *Coigny*.—Or *coigne* (anglicized form of the *coinnmedh* of the text), cess levied in lieu of billeting. The *F. M.* make it a *hosting* (*sloighedh*); O'Conor, *an army*.

³ *From Glenn-Suilidhe*.—Literally, *from [where]* is *Glenn Suilidhe*.

uile i n-a teč, im Aeð hUa Concoðair 7 im Aeð, mac mic Neill Uí Ruairc 7 im mac Airte hUí Ruairc.—hUaim AUa i Ceara do gabail o Chonnačtaið for muinnter Aeða hUí Concoðair, in po mučta perea^b ar cet.^b—Niall, mac Eočaða, airtoiri Ulað, a ec i n-1o Nouembir, 7 i n-Doirdain, 7 i^c n-očtmao [uačao] dec [epci].^c—Cínaeð, mac Aičir, aircinneč Lirñoir-močutu; Eočaíð hUa Doalla[i]n, aircinneč Coinneire⁸, in pace dormierunt.

A45c|b1r.^a Kal. Ian. u. r., l. ix., Anno Domini M.º lx.º iiii.º^o Dolžen hUa Sonai, aircinneč Airto-ppača; in Doall hUa Lona[i]n, pprim eicep per Muman; Gilla-arrai hUa Maelmiciš,¹ in penitencia morptui sunt.—Cormac, aircinneč Airto-ðreca[i]n; Eočaíð hUa Doireio, aircinneč Domnağ-moir Muigi-lča, in Domino dormierunt.—Muirceptač hUa Neill, iu Telča-o[i]š, o Uib-Cremtainn occipit erit.—Donnčáð, mac Ðriain, airtoiri Muman, (do^b ačpugað 7^b) do ec i Roim i n-a ailičri.—Dubdalaici (mac^b Mael-Muire^b), comarba Ðatpae, i Kalainn Septimbir in bona penitencia morptui erit. Mael-Iru,² mac Amalgada, do gabail na habdaine.—Diarmait hUa Lorca[i]n, piodmna Laižen, do marbað la Cinel-Eogain i n-Ulltaib.—

^{b-b} lx. ar .c., A, B. ^{c-c} in .xiiii., A, B. ³ Coinneire, B.

A.D. 1064. ¹ Mael—, B. ² Iru, A.—^a om., B.; ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

⁴ *Into his house.*—An idiomatic expression, signifying to make formal submission.

⁵ *With.*—Literally, *around*.

⁶ *On the Ides.*—The *Four Masters* say that Niall and his son, Eochaidh, died on Thursday, Nov. 13, 1062. But Tigernach agrees with these Annals in placing the obit of Eochaidh at 1062, and that of his father at this year. Furthermore, what is decisive on the subject, in 1062, Nov.

13 fell on Wednesday; but in 1063, as the text states, on Thursday.

With regard to the lunar reckoning, it is worthy of note that its accuracy is confirmed by the *old rule* in Bede (*De rat. temp.* xxii.) “November in the Ides, 317.” Deduct the current day and add the January epact (as given above), 27=343. Divide by 59 (two consecutive lunations) and from the remainder, 48, subtract 30. This gives the 18 of the text. New Moon accordingly fell on Oct. 27.

into his house⁴ with⁵ Aedh Ua Concobhair, and with⁵ [1063] Aedh, grandson of Niall Ua Ruairc, and with⁵ the son of Art Ua Ruairc.—The cave of Alla in Cera was captured by the Connachtmen against the people of Aedh Ua Concobhair, wherein were smothered sixty above one hundred [persons].—Niall, son of Eochaidh, arch-king of Ulidia, died on the Ides⁶ of November [Nov. 13] and on Thursday and on the 18th [of the moon].—Cinaedh Mac Aichir, herenagh of Lis-mor of [St.] Mochutu; Eochaidh Ua Dallain, herenagh of Coindere, slept in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1064]Bis 1064. Dolghen Ua Sonai, herenagh of Ard-sratha; the Blind Ua Lonain, chief poet of the Men of Munster; Gilla-arrai Ua Maelmithigh, died in penance.—Cormac, herenagh of Ard-Brecain; Eochaidh Ua Doireid, herenagh of Domnach-mor of Magh-Itha, slept in the Lord.—Muircertach Ua Neill, king of Telach-og, was slain by the Ui-Cremtainn.—Donnchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], arch-king of Munster, (was deposed and) died in Rome in his pilgrimage.—Dubdaleithi (son of Mael-Muire), successor of Patrick, died on the Kalends of September [Sep. 1] in good penance.¹ Mael-Isu, son of Amalgaidh, took the abbacy.—Diarmait Ua Lorcaín, royal heir of Leinster, was killed by the Cenel-Eogain in Ulster.—Airdgar Mac

Hereby are to be corrected the Calendars (*e.g.* Nicolas, *Chron. of Hist.*; Hampson, *Med. Aevi Kal.*) that place the Golden Number XIX. (1063 was the last year of the Cycle.) at October 26. It is accurately indicated in the Calendar, Embolismal Computus and Decemnovennal Tables appended to the printed editions of the above-named work of Bede.

O'Donovan queries whether "the 18th" refers to the reign of Niall. But at 1016 he had given the slaying

of Niall's predecessor from these Annals. In the list of Kings of Ulidia in L. L. (p. 41 d) "42 or 50" years are assigned to Niall.

Marianus Scotus has: A.D. 1087 [=1065], *Nial mac Eochada*, rex *Ulad*, obiit Id. Nov. This postdates the obit by two years.

1064. ¹ *In good penance.*—This perhaps signifies that Dubdaleithe acquiesced in his deposition (A.D. 1060), and devoted his remaining years exclusively to religious exercises.

Αἰροζαρ Mac Ločlainn, πὶ Αἰλιξ, το ec ἰ Τελαῖ-όζ ec
repulzup epz ἰ n-Αρο-Μαῖα, in maupolio pegum.—
Mac Leobelem,³ πὶ ὀρεταν, το μαρβαῖ λα mac Iacoiḃ.—
Ečmarcač,⁴ πὶ Γαλλ, το écaib̃.

hic^c epz pprimur annur undecimi Cicli magni
Parchalir α conpitucone muntḡ; pprincipium uero
terci Cicli magni Parchalir ab Incarnatione Domini
et habet quatuor Concurrēter birpextiler et epz
pecundur annur Inuiccioni^c.

Κτ. Ιαν. ιιι. p., l. xx., Anno Domini M.^o lx.^o u.^o.
Dubṡač Albanač, ppiṡ anmčapa Epenn 7 Albann, ἰ
n-Αρο-Μαῖα quieuit:

Dubṡač,^a duini dliḡteč, dur,
Ronbia in ropat̃ rliḡteč roer,
Nem̃ puair in t-anmčapa, adciḡ,
Αραῖρι clariṡana coem̃.—^a

B 42d

Donnčad̃ hṡa Mačḡamna, πὶ Ὑλαῖ, το μαρβαῖ | α
m-ḡennčap̃ α ruir.—Domnall, aircinneč Luḡbaṡ 7
aircinneč Orōma, α n-éc.—Ceḡ hṡa Ualḡairḡz το
³ Leo belem, A; mac (son), having been omitted at first, is placed overhead
with reference mark, B. ⁴ Ečmarcač, B.—^{c-c} om., B; given in C.

A.D. 1065. ^{a-a} t. m., t. l., with corresponding reference marks, A; om., B.

² *Mausoleum of the kings*.—Called the cemetery of the kings, *supra*, A.D. 934 (=935). See Reeves, *Ancient Churches of Armagh*, p. 18.

³ *The son of Llywelyn*.—Called Grufud in the Brut y Tywysogion (A.D. 1061), and Griffin in the *Annales Cambriæ* (A.D. 1063). In both he is stated to have fallen by the treachery of his own men.

⁴ *Echmarcach*.—See Vol. I., p. 591, note 12. According to Marianus Scotus, he died in Rome. *Donnchad*, filius *Briain*, de Hibernia atque *Echmarcach*, rex *innarenn* (? perhaps,

in *Manenn*, of *Manann*), viri inter suos non ignobiles, Romam venientes obierunt (1087=1065).

⁵ *Eleventh*.—This Cycle has been discussed in the Introduction.

⁶ *Third*.—The second so-called Dionysian Great Cycle commenced A.D. 532 (531 of text), *supra*.

⁷ *Four*.—The reading in A is *uii. Concurrentes*. The scribe, namely, not understanding the text, mistook the two first letters of *iiii.* for *u.* O'Donovan (*F. M.*, p. 887) gives *Kal. 4* as the lection of C: meaning that New Year's Day fell on Wednes-

Lochlainn, king of Ailech, died in Telach-og and was [1064] buried in Ard-Macha, in the mausoleum of the kings.²—The son of Llywelyn,³ king of the Britons, was killed by the son of James.—Echmarcach⁴, king of the Foreigners [of Dublin], died.

This is the first year of the eleventh⁵ great Paschal Cycle from the formation of the world; but the commencement of the third⁶ great Paschal Cycle from the Incarnation of the Lord. And it hath four⁷ bissextile Concurrents and is the second year of the Indiction.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1065] 1065. Dubtach, the Scotsman, chief soul-friend of Ireland and Scotland, rested in Ard-Macha:

Dubthach,¹ person righteous, dour,
For him there will be a dwelling roomy, noble,
Heaven the soul-friend found, it is seen,

Donnchadh Ua Mathgamna, king of Ulidia, was killed² in Bennchar by his own [subjects].—Domnall, herenagh of Lughbadh and the Herenagh of Druim, their death³ [took place].—Aedh Ua Ualghairg took the kingship of

day in 1064. But, as shown in the text, it fell on Thursday. *Habet* (not *Kal.*) is the word in the C. MS.

The Calendar use of Concurrents is explained in text-books of Chronology.

Bissextile also distinguishes this (the 9th) year from the 4th, 15th and 26th years of the Solar Cycle of 28. These three years (in the Old Style) have four Concurrents, but are not bissextile. The Indiction is correct.

1065. ¹ *Dubhtach*—His connexion with Ireland is told in the Breviary of Aberdeen: In qua utriusque Veteris et Novi Testamenti precepta et leges accuratissime didicit (quoted in *Ad-aman*, p. 401). He probably died on a pilgrimage to Armagh.

The last line of the quatrain I am

unable to translate. *Thir* may be for *th[s]ir*, continued, constant. O'Donovan renders it: "[In exchange] for his fair, thin-boarded domicile." His text is: *ar a thir clár tana coemh* (p. 886-7).

² *Was killed*.—Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1088 [=1066], says: in templo *Bennchuir*, verno tempore, occiditur. His slayer is given by name in the third next entry.

³ *Their death*.—O'Connor reads *Droma-Anec* and gives the equivalent as *Dromanecensis*; taking a *n-ec* (their death) to be a factor in a local name. He adds (*obierunt*), to find a verb to complete the imaginary sense. *Domnall* and *Herenagh*, according to native idiom, are nominatives absolute.

ḡabail riḡe Ceneoil-ḡoḡain.—ḡroḡur, nañña Com-
ḡaill, qui occidit regem i m-ḡennḡor, do marbaḡ
la riḡ ḡal-n-ḡraiḡe.—Mac ḡaiḡḡ hui Ceallaiḡ, ri
hui-Maine 7 hui Flaiḡberḡaiḡ, ri Iarḡair Con[n]aḡt,
occiri runt la hḡeḡ hui Conḡobair.—Domnall hui
Loingriḡ, ri ḡal-n-ḡraiḡe 7 Muirceḡaḡ hui Mael-
ḡabail, ri Cairce-ḡraḡaiḡe, do marbaḡ o huiḡ-Meiḡ
Menna-ḡipe.—Leocan, mac Laiḡḡnen, ri ḡaileng, do
marbaḡ la Conḡobur hui Mael-Seḡlainn.—Eḡñileḡ
hui ḡiteiḡ, ri ḡa-n-Eḡaḡ, do marbaḡ do Chenul-
ḡoḡain.¹

(No^b ḡumao ar in ḡallainn ri buḡ coir Donnḡaḡ,
mac ḡriain ḡoruma, do beḡ, recunḡum alium librum;
qui tamen uidetur mori anno preterito, recunḡum
hunc librum.^b)

ḡal. Ian. i. p., l. i., Anno Domini M.^o lḡ.^o ui.^o
ḡeḡ hui Ruairc, ri hui-m-ḡriuin,¹ morḡur ep
ḡatim iar n-orḡain ḡrine ḡatḡaic.—Ceallaḡ, mac
Muirceḡaiḡ hui Ceallaiḡ; ḡilla-ḡraiḡi, ri hui-
m-ḡriuin; Mac Sena[ḡ]n, ri ḡaileng; ḡilla-Moninne,
A 45d mac ḡeḡa mic ui ḡalḡairḡ, | occiri runt.—Cnoñer

A.D. 1065. ¹Cheneḡ, B.— ^{b-b} l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1066. ¹m-ḡriuin, A. ²—ḡur, B.

⁴ *Enemy of [St.] Comgall.*—The murder within the church was regarded as a personal affront to the patron, St. Comgall.

⁵ *Domnall Ua Loingsigh.*—Marianus Scotus (*ubi sup.*) writes: *i fel Tigernaeg Cluana eius occisus—slain on the feast of Tigernach of Cluain-eois* (Clones, co. Monaghan). That is, (Monday) April 4. This corresponds with the *verno tempore* (p. 15, note 2, *supra*) of Donnchad's assassination. Strange, that no local chronicle noted the date.

⁶ *Another book.*—This *other book* is probably the Annals of Boyle, which state that Donnchadh went to Rome on a pilgrimage in this year. Marianus Scotus (p. 14, note 4, *supra*) also says that he went to Rome in 1087 [=1065].

1066.—¹ *Shrine of Patrick.*—Apparently, in Armagh; but the Four Masters say it was after plundering Clonmacnoise and Clonfert.

² *Gilla-Moninne.*—*Devotee of (St.) Moninne* (Virgin), of Slieve Gallion, co. Londonderry. Her obit is given *supra*,

Cenel-Eogain.—Brodur, the enemy of [St.] Comgall,⁴ who [1065] slew the king [Donnchadh] in Bennchor, was killed by the king of Dal-Araidhe.—The son of Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, were slain by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Domnall Ua Loingsigh,⁵ king of Dal-Araidhe and Muircertach Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Brachaidhe were killed by the Ui-Meith of Menna-Tire.—Leocan, son of Laidgнен, king of Gailenga, was killed by Conchobur Ua Mael-Sechlainn.—Echmhiledh Ua Ateidh, king of Ui-Echach, was killed by the Cenel-Eogain.

(Or it may be [that it is] on this Kalend [i.e. year] it were right for Donnchadh, son of Brian Boruma, to be, according to another book⁶. He seems, however, to have died in the past year, according to this book.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1066] 1066. Aed Ua Ruairc, king of Ui-Briuin, died straightway after rifling the Shrine of Patrick.¹—Ceallach, son of Muircertach Ua Ceallaigh; Gilla-Braiti [Ua Ruairc], king of Ui-Briuin, the son of Senan [Ua Leochain], king of Gailenga; Gilla-Moninne,² son of Aedh great grandson of Ualgarg [Ua Ruairc], were slain.—Great nutcrop in all Ireland, so³ that it impedes the rivers.—The successor

A D. 519 (=520): Quies Darercae, quae Moninne nominata est. The Saint's name possesses a literary interest. In the so-called *Chronicon Scotorum*, Mac Firbis gives his original thus: Quies Darerca . . . quae Moninne, Aninne sanatho postea nominata est (Marginal A.D. 514). The reading is: quae Moninne a Ninne sanato, etc. The explanation is given in the Book of Leinster (p. 271 c): "fili balb rathroisc aice, ar cotissad a erlabra dó. Ocus issed toesech ro-labair don: *Nin, Nin*. Unde dice-

batur *Moninne*. Ocus Ninnine éices ainm in fhíled—A dumb poet fasted with her, in order that his speech might come to him. And what he first said is this, namely: *Nin, Nin*. Whence she was called *Moninne* (*My Ninne*). And Ninnine the sage (was) the name of the poet." He was the author of a beautiful poetical invocation of St. Patrick in the native tongue, preserved in the *Book of Hymns*.

³So, etc.—The Latin portion is omitted in C.

mor 1 n-ḡrinn uile, ut rebellet³ plunimibur. — Comarba
Ṭaire (idon,^b Ṭonnčad hlla Ṭuimein^b) 7 Cinaeð, mac
mic Oðormaic, ri Conaille, in penitencia⁴ morpui punt.

Καλ. 1αν. 11. ρ., l. xii., Anno Domini M.º lx.º uii.º
Scolaiḡi, mac Innpačtaiḡ, aipinneč Muc[r̄]noma; Aip-
inneč Ṭuin-leč-ḡlari¹; Aēð, mac mic Ualḡairḡ, muire
hlla-n-Ṭuibinnrečt; Ecčigern, mac Flainn Máin-
irpreč, idon, aipinneč Mainirpreč, in pace dormierunt.
—Sloiḡeð la Tairpdelbač hlla m-Ḵriain co loč Cime, co
romarbač d'on t-fluaḡač hlla Concobuir, ri Ciapairde-
luačpa. — Ceall-ṭara co n-a tempall do loḡač. — Aēð
hlla Concobuir (idon,^a Aēð in ḡa beapnaiḡ^a), aiporiḡ
Coicið Connačt, luam ḡaircið leiči Cuínn, do marbač
la Conmacne 1 cač, 1 topepaṭar ile (ḡ^a Aēð hlla
Concenainṭ, ri hlla-n-Ṭiarmata, et alii multi cum eir^a),
idon, le hAēð, mac Aipṭ uallaiḡ hlli Ruairc, a cač
Thuplaiḡ-Ačnaič :

Sečt^b m-bliadna ḡercat, ri ruail,
Ocur mile, mor in buair,
O ḡein Cripṭ, ri roeð in ḡmacčt,
Co topeair Aēð, ri Connačt.^b

B 43a b₁ ρ^a | Κλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., l. xx. 111., Anno Domini M.º lx.º uiii.º
Domnall hlla Cačurairḡ, aipinneč Ṭuin; Colman hlla¹
Cpica[1]n, pepleiḡinn Aḡoa-Mača²; Mac in Decanaiḡ,³
comarba Comḡail; Cinaeð^b, comarba Coemḡin, aṭ
Chripṭum miḡrauerunt.^b — Mael-1ru, comarba Paṭraic,

³ rebellet, A, B; but α was underdotted and e placed overhead, B.
⁴ penetenzi, B. — ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A, B.

A.D. 1067. ¹ — ḡlari, B. — ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^{b-b} f. m., t. h., with
relative signs of reference, A; om., B. Sečt and ḡercat are respectively .uui.
and .lx. in the (A) MS.

A.D. 1068. ¹ Repeated by oversight, B. ² Aipṭomača, A. ³ Ceccanaiḡ,
B. ^a om., B. ^{b-b} om., A.

1067. ¹ Flann. — Lector of Monas-
terboice, who died in 1056, *supra*.

² Half of Conn. — “Id est, the
north half of Ireland,” C.

[of Colum-cille in the monastery] of Daire (namely, [1066]
Donnchad Ua Duimein) and Cinaedh, grandson of
Odhormac, king of Conaille, died in penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1067]
1067. Scolaighi, son of Innrachtach, herenagh of
Mucnom; the Herenagh of Dun-lethglaise; Aedh, grand-
son of Ualgarg, steward of Ui-Duibinnrecht; Ecthigern,
son of Flann¹ of Mainister[-Buithi], namely, the herenagh
of Mainister[-Buithi], slept in peace.—A hosting by
Tairrdelbach Ua Briain to Loch-Cime, so that Ua
Concobuir, king of Ciaraidhe-Luachra, was killed on that
hosting.—Cell-dara, with its church, was burned.—Aedh
Ua Concobuir (namely, Aedh “of the gapped spear”),
arch-king of the Fifth of Connacht, helmsman of the
championship of the Half of Conn,² was killed by the
Conmacni, in a battle in which fell many (and Aedh Ua
Concenaind, king of Ui-Diarmata and many others with
them), namely, by Aedh, son of Art Ua Ruairc the
haughty, in the battle of Turlach-Adhnaich:

Seven years [and] sixty, not trifling,
And a thousand, great the triumph,
From Birth of Christ, not vain the sway,
Until fell Aedh, king of Connacht.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1860 Bis].
1068. Domnall Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of Dun;
Colman Ua Crichain, lector of Ard-Macha; Mac-in-
Becanaigh, successor of [St.] Comgall¹; Cinaedh, suc-
cessor of [St.] Coemghen,² departed to Christ.—Mael-
Isu, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Munster

A.D. 1068. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Comgall.*—Namely, abbot of Bangor, co. Down. The entry in the Four Masters states that he was also suc-
cessor of St. Mocholmog; that is, bishop of Dromore.
² *Successor of [St.] Coemghen.*--That is, abbot of Glendalough, co. Wicklow.

πορ εὐαίρετ Muman cetna pečt, co tuc a lančuaipr, eter pcepap 7 eopurta.—Mupčāð hua ðriain, puomna Muman, do mapbað la þiru Tebčā.⁴—Flaičberptač hua þerǵail, þí Telčā-ó[i]cc, do ġuin do Cheniul-m-ðinniġ.⁵—Domnall, mac Neill, mic Mael-Sečlainn (idon,^o Domnall na m-bočt^o), þi Aligi, do mapbað (idon^d, maiom Sičbe^d) o'Ceð hua Mael-Sečlainn, idon, a derbrataipr.

| Kal. 1an. u. p., l. iiii., Anno Domini M.^o lx.^o ix.^o Cobčāč, pacap Cille-dara, in Chriſto quieuit.—Dunda-lečġlay 7 Aðo-ppačā 7 lura 7 Sorð¹ Colum-cille ab igne uir[ri]pata[e] runt.—hua Ceðā, þi hua-þiacpač Aðo-ppačā; Ceð, mac Dubġail, pecnap Cluana-þiacna; Flannacan, mac Ceðā, þoraircinnēč Aðo-Mačā, in penitencia² morui runt.

A 46a

| Kal. 1an. ui. p., l. xii., Anno Domini m.^o lxx.^o Cačupač, mac Cairppi, aircinnēč Munġarpe,¹ do éc.—Mupčāð, mac Ðiapmata, þi Laiġen 7 ġall, do ec et repulſur ep̄t i n-Alč-cliač.—hoā heočaiden, þí Ðal-n-Aðraðe, occipur ep̄t a ruir.—þerǵal hua Laiðġnen, aircinnēč [þh]očna, do ec.—ġilla-þatpae hua Mael-čočaiġ þepuit morpe immatupa.—Abbaþ 1a, idon, mac

⁴—čba B. ⁵ Cmel-ð—, B. c-e itl., t. h., A, B. d-d itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B. A.D. 1069. ¹ Sorð, B. ² penitencia, A. A.D. 1070. ¹—te, B.

³ *Both cess and donations.*—Literally, *between scruple and offerings*. That the *Screpal* (from the Latin *Scripulum*) was coined money, can hardly be inferred from the distinction here made between itself and the offerings in kind. Compare the passage in the Confession of St. Patrick: *Forte autem, quando baptizavi tot milia hominum, speraverim ab aliquo illorum vel dimedio [lege—ium] scriptule?* *Dicite mihi et reddam*

vobis. Also the expression in the sixth Canon of the Irish Synod published by Wassersleben (*Die Bussordnungen der abendlandische Kirche*, p. 141): *duodecim discipuli [lege scripuli] usque viginti*.

More likely, to judge from the Brehon Laws, the word represented a standard of value. The meaning, accordingly, would be that the sum was made up of the proceeds of a rate, supplemented by voluntary contri-

the first time, so that he took away his full circuit [1068]Bis. [amount], both cess and donations³.—Murchadh Ua Briain,⁴ royal heir of Munster, was killed by the Men of Tebtha.—Flaithbertach Ua Fergail, king of Telach-oc, was wounded [mortally] by the Cenel-Binnigh.—Domnall, son of Niall, son of Mael-Sechlainn (namely, Domnall “of the poor”), king of Ailech, was killed (that is, [in] the Defeat of Sithbe) by Aedh, grandson of Mael-Sechlainn, namely, his brother.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1069] 1069. Cobthach, priest of Cell-dara,¹ rested in Christ.—Dun-da-lethglas and Ard-sratha and Lusca and Sord of [St.] Colum-cille were wasted by fire.—Ua Aedha, king of Ui-Fiachrach of Ard-sratha; Aedh, son of Dubghall, vice-abbot of Cluain-Fiachna; Flannacan, son of Aedh, deputy-herenagh² of Ard-Macha, died in penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1070] 1070. Cathusach, son of Cairpre, herenagh¹ of Mungarit, died.—Murchadh, son of Diarmait,² king of Leinster and of the Foreigners, died³ and was buried in Ath-cliath.—Ua hEochaiden, king of Dal-Araidhe, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Fergal Ua Laidhgnen, herenagh of [F]iothan, died.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Maelchothaigh perished by a premature death.—The abbot of Ia, namely,

butions. This is confirmed by the entry under 1106 (*infra*), in which the apportionment of the levy is set forth.

⁴ *Murchad Ua Briain*.—*Murchad, sciathgerr, oa Briain* [Murchad short-shield, grandson of Brian (Boruma)] occiditur mense Septembris (Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1090=1068).

1069. ¹ *Priest of Cell-dara*.—That is, Chaplain of the monastery of the nuns of St. Brigit, Kildare.

² *Deputy-herenagh*.—See p. 9, note 2, *supra*.

1070. ¹ *Herenagh*.—But the Annals of Innisfallen, which in Munster affairs are far more reliable than the Annals of Ulster, state that Cathusach was *successor of Deacon Nesson*; that is, abbot of Mungret, co Limerick.

² *Diarmait*.—Slain in 1072, *infra*.

³ *Died*.—The Four Masters say his death took place “precisely on Sunday, the festival of Mary in winter.” But in this year Dec. 8 fell on Wednesday.

Marianus Scotus (A.D. 1091 [=

mic ὁαεῖεν, το μαρβαῶ το mac ινω αβαο hll
Maelτοραῖῶ.—Caṭbarr hlla Maelḱoṭaῖῶ το μαρβαῶ
το mac hll^a 1νωιρge τρια meabail.—Muircertaḱ hlla
Loingrīg decollatur ep̄t a ruir.—Eilill hlla hlliretiḡ,
comarba Ciara[ι]n, quieuit.—Mac Ḥorma[ι]n, per-
leiḡinn Cenannra 7 ru ecna Epenn [quieuit].—Ter-
monn Ṫabeó[ι]c² ὁ'αρḡαν³ το Ruairi hlla Cananna[ι]n
et uinḱicauit Dominur et Ṫabeocc ante plenum annum.

B 43b

| Ḥlunaiin, mac Ṫiarmaṭa, το μαρβαῶ το Tuatāib
lūḡne la taeb cpeiḱe allaiḡnib.—Ri Tebṭa 7 ru Cairppi
occipir^b punt.—Mael-ḁriḡte, mac Caṭurairḡ mic ινω αβ-
αο, ποραιrcinneḱ Ἀρο[α]-Maḱa, occipur ep̄t.

| Cal. 1an. uii. p., l. xx. ui., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º
1.º Ri Ὑλαῶ, ιων, Ὑα¹ Πλαῖραι,¹ το αῖριḡaῶ la hlla Mael-
ruanaḡ 7 la hlltu; aḱt pomarbaο ιν τ-lla Mael-
ru[α]naḡ rin πο cetoir ιν bello la Ṫonnpleiḱe hlla
n-ḱoḱaḱa.—Ḥilla-Cuirṭ hlla Cloṭoca[ι]n, perleiḡinn
Ἀροa-Maḱa,² ιν Chpirtο quieuit.—Ceall-ṭara 7 Ḥlenni-
ṭa-loḱa 7 Cluain-ṭolca[ι]n ep̄emat[α]e punt.

διρ.¹

| Cal. 1an. i. p., l. uii., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º ii.º
Mael-Muire hlla Muiriḡa[ι]n, aircinneḱ Tuḱḱniḡa,²
quieuit.—Ḥilla-Cuirṭ hlla Longa[ι]n, maep Muman,
το éc.—Ṫubḱil, comarba ḁriḡte, ιν Chpirtο quieuit.
—Ṫiarmaṭa, mac Mail-na-mbo, ru laiḡen 7 Ḥall, το

A.D. 1070. ²—όḡ, B. ³το αρḡαν, B. ^a om., B. ^b occipri, B.

A.D. 1071. ¹⁻¹ hlla Πλαῖρι, A. ² Ἀιρῶ—, A.

A.D. 1072. ¹ om., B. ² Tuḡniṭa, B.

1069]) has: “Murchad, oa Mael-
nambo, oa Briæn, obiit verno tempore.
Murchad, grandson of Mael-na-mbo,
[and] descendant of Brian [Boruma]
died in spring time.” Note the double
use of *oa* (grandson and descendant).
Murchad was grandson of Mael-na-
mbo and great grandson of Brian,
whose grand-daughter was Diarmait’s
wife (A.D. 1080 *infra*).

² Son of the abbot.—See Adamnan,
p. 402, note b.

³ *Ciaran*.—That is, the founder of
Clonmacnoise. According to the obit
in the Four Masters, Ua hAiretigh
died as a pilgrim at Clonard, co. Meath.

⁴ *Eminent learned man*.—Literally,
sage of wisdom. The Annals of Innis-
fallen state that Mac Gormain was also
lector of Clonmacnoise.

the grandson of Baethen, was killed by the son of the [1070] abbot² Ua Maeldoraidh.—Cathbarr Ua Maelchothaidh was killed by the son of Ua Indirge through treachery.—Muircertach Ua Loingsigh was beheaded by his own [tribesmen].—Eilill Ua hAiretigh, successor of [St.] Ciaran,³ rested.—Mac Gormain, lector of Cenannus and eminent learned man⁴ of Ireland [rested].—The Termonn of [St.] Dabeoc was pillaged by Ruaidri Ua Canannain. And God and Dabeoc avenged⁵ before the completion of a year.—Iron-knee, son of Diarmait,⁶ was killed by the Tuatha-Luighne, in addition to a foray⁷ [made by them] in Leinster.—The king of Tebtha and the king of Cairpri were slain.—Mael-Brighte, son of Cathusach son of the abbot, deputy-herenagh of Ard-Macha, was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1071] 1071. The king of Ulidia, namely, Ua Flathrai,¹ was deposed by Ua Maelruanaigh² and by the Ulidians; but that [same] Ua Maelruanaigh was killed immediately in battle by Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha.—Gilla-Crist Ua Clothocain, lector of Ard-Macha, rested in Christ.—Cell-dara and Glenn-da-locha and Cluain-dolcain were burned.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1072]Bis. 1072. Mael-Muire Ua Muiregain, herenagh of Tuidhnigha, rested.—Gilla-Crist Ua Longain, steward of Munster, died.—Dubdil, successor of Brigit [i.e., abbess of Kildare],

⁵ *Avenged*.—*Vindicavit*; the singular is employed by the Irish idiom, whereby the number of the verb is determined by that of the next following subject.

⁶ *Diarmait*.—See A.D. 1070, note 2, *supra*.

⁷ *Foray*.—*Creich* in the original, which O'Connor characteristically takes for a local designation: *prope Creich in Lagenia*.

1071. ¹ *Ua Flathrai*.—His proper

name, as given in the following year, was *Cu-Uladh*—Hound of Ulidia.

His predecessor, Ua Mathgamna, was slain in 1065, *supra*. This agrees with the regnal list in L.L. (p. 41), which assigns six years to Ua Flathrai.

² *Ua Maelruanaigh*.—There is a Lochlaind Mac Maelruanaigh, to whom one month is assigned in the L.L. list, between Aed Meranach and Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha. But this is at variance with the Annals. See 1080, note 4; 1083, note 2, *infra*.

ταιτιμ ι κατ̃ (κατ̃^a Οδ̃βα^a) λα Concobur hua Mael-Seclainn, λα ριζ̃ Tempač 7 ár̃ Gall 7 Laižen ime (ιτον,^b ι Μαιρτ 7¹ ρερτ^c ιο Febra^b).—Cu-ulač̃ hua Flatr̃ai 7 Mac Arrič̃a, ρι hua-ḡobla, το μαρβαč̃ λα Dercept m-ḡpež̃.—hua Pocar̃ta, ρι Eile, το μαρβαč̃ λα hua m-ḡriain.—Ruaič̃ri hua Cananna[i]n, ρι Ceniul-Conaill, το μαρβαč̃ λα hua Maeluoraič̃ (ιτον,^b Oen-ḡur.^b)—Praiḡc̃ το tul ι n-Clbain, co tucpat mac ριζ̃ Clban leo ι n-eitipeč̃t.

A 46b

| Kal̃ Ian. iii.^a p̃, l. x. uiii., Anno Domini m.^o lxx.^o iii.^o Bebiñn, ingen ḡriain, in perigrinatione ι n-Clro-Mač̃a mor̃tua ep̃t.—Concoḡar hua Mael-Seclainn, ρι Tem̃pač̃, το μαρβαč̃ το mac Flaiño hui Mael-Seclainn dar̃ air̃teč̃ ḡač̃lu i ru, baculo p̃perente.—Domnall, mac mic Ualḡair̃ḡ, toĩpeč̃ hua-n-ḡuiḡinñrač̃t; Cuč̃aille hua Pinn, ρι P̃ep-Roir; Cormac hua Cloč̃aḡa[i]n, moep̃ Muman, in penitencia^b mor̃tui punt̃.—Sloḡač̃ λα Taĩrp-velbač̃ il̃leič̃ Cuinn, co n-ḡep̃na c̃peič̃ n-ḡiaip̃mič̃e for̃

B 43c

ḡailenḡaič̃ 7 | co romãrb̃ Maelmor̃ḡa hua Cač̃ur̃aiḡ, ρι ḡpeač̃.—Sit̃p̃iuc, mac Cl̃ml̃aim 7 ḡa hua m-ḡriain το μαρβαč̃ ι Mañainñ.

^a l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^b b̃ itl., t. h., A, B; om., B. ^c . uiii., A, B. A.D. 1073. a. uiii., B. Incorrectly. ^b Penitencia, A.

1072. ¹ Tuesday.—Marianus Scotus says he was slain on Monday, the 6th. *Diarmait, rex Lagen*, viii. Idus Februarii, feria secunda, occisus (A.D. 1094=1072).

² *Cu-Uladh Ua Flathrai*.—*Cú-Ulad oa Flathrae*, feria sexta, iii. Idus Februarii, occiditur (Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1094=1072). February 10 fell on Friday in that year.

³ *The Franks*.—That is, William the Conqueror and his forces. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (A.D. 1072) says that when William crossed the Tweed, Malcolm gave him hostages. Amongst these, we learn from a

subsequent entry, A.D. 1093, was Donnchad (called Duncan in the Chronicle). He lived for twenty-one years at the English Court.

1073. ¹ *Bebiñn*. "Bevin ny [=ingen (daughter), a form retained in the present language] Brien in her pilgrimage died, in Rome, id est, Ardmagh," C.

² *Conchobar Ua-Mael-Seclainn*.—*Conchobar oa Mael-Sechnaell*, rex *Midi*, ix. Kalendas Aprilis, Dominico die Palmarum, occiditur (Marianus Scotus, A.D. 1095=1073). In 1073, Easter Sunday fell on March 31, and Palm Sunday consequently on March 24.

rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, king of [1072] Bis. Leinster and of the Foreigners, fell in battle (the battle of Odhbha) by Conchobur Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, and slaughter of Foreigners and of Leinstermen [was inflicted] around him (namely, on Tuesday¹ and on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of February).—Cu-Uladh Ua Flathrai² and Mac Assidha, king of Ui-Gobla, were killed by the [people of the] South of Bregha.—Ua Focarta, king of Eili, was killed by Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by Ua Maeldoraidh (namely, Oenghus).—The Franks³ went into Scotland, so that they took away the son of the king of Scotland with them in hostageship.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1073] 1073. Bebinn,¹ daughter of Brian [Boruma], died in pilgrimage in Ard-Macha.—Concobhar Ua Mael-Sechlainn,² king of Tara, was killed by the son of Fland Ua Mael-Sechlainn in violation of the honour of the Staff of Jesus,³ in presence of the Staff.³—Domnall, grandson of Ualgarg, chief of Ui-Duibhinnracht; Cuchaille Ua Finn, king of Fir-Rois; Cormac Ua Clothagain, steward of Munster, died in penance.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach [Ua Briain] into the Half of Conn, so that he carried off⁴ countless spoil from⁵ the Gailenga and killed Maelmordha Ua Cathusaigh, king of Bregha.—Sitriuc, son of Amhlam, [King of Dublin] and two grandsons of Brian [Boruma] were killed in [the Isle of] Manann.

² *Staff of Jesus*.—A crozier traditionally believed to have been given by our Lord to St. Patrick. At first preserved in Armagh, it was brought to Dublin at the end of the twelfth century, where it was destroyed by the Reformers in 1538. See O'Curry, *MS. Materials*, p. 606.

³ *In presence of the Staff*.—From this expression it may be inferred that the assassination took place during Divine

Service. The *Annals of Innisfallen* state that the son of Fland wrested the Staff from Conchobar and struck him with it, thereby causing his death. Being a relic, it was probably being borne at the time by the king in the procession of the Palms.

⁴ *Carried off*.—Literally, *committed*.

⁵ *From*.—Literally, upon

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º iii.º
 mac Mael-Úpenainn (idon,^a Diairmait^a), comarba
 Úpenainn; Flaitéir húa Capro[i]c aircinnech Roir-cpe;
 Dunan, ardeppcop Gall; Cormac húa Maeluinn, rui
 ino ecnai 7 i¹ crabad, ruam uítam peliciter pinierunt.
 —Maelmorðá,^b comarba Ailbe, in pace quieuit.—Cu-
 cairce húa Ceallaiǵ, comarba Mury, quieuit.^b—Cp-
 mačá do lopeađ Dia-Mairt iar m-ðelltaine, co n-a
 uiliđ templaiđ 7 cloccaiđ, eter Raič 7 Trian.—Cum-
 urcađ húa hEpoðu[i]n,² cenn bočt Epenn, porp peniten-
 tiam³ optimam in pace quieuit.—Raǵnall húa
 Mađađa[i]n,⁴ ruđomna Ailiǵ, occipit ep̃t a rui.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. x., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º u.º Sop-
 paiǵ, mac^a Amhlaim, mic Raǵnall,^a ru Ačá-cliač;
 Cinaeč húa Conbeačad, toiriuc Ceniu[i]l-Đinnuǵ, morpu
 runt.—Sloǵađ la Tairpdelbač 7 la leč Moǵa illeič
 Cuinn, co toppačtur co hAč-řipdeađ, co tapopac
 Cipřialla maioib^b Cpda-monann^b por Muipcepdač

A.D. 1074. ¹ In (*of the*), B. ² hEpuđa[i]n, B. ³ penitentiam, B.
⁴ Mađađa[i]n, B. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A, B. ^{b-b} r. m., t. h., A. The omission of
 the items from the text was doubtless an oversight on the part of the copyist.
 Ceallaiǵ, with the exception of Ce, was cut away in trimming the edges.
 The entries are omitted in C.

A.D. 1075. ¹ Occipit, B. ^{a-a} Mac Amhlaim—*son of Amhlaim*—in text,
 with no mac Raǵnaił—or, *son of Raǵnall*—itl., t. h., A; mac mic
 Raǵnaił—*son of the son (grandson) of Raǵnall*—in text, B. This last is
 likewise the reading of C. It is also, what is more decisive, given in the Annals
 of Innisfallen. Amhlaim is mentioned at 1073, *supra*; Raǵnall was slain in
 the battle of Tara, 979 (=980), *supra*. Hereby is removed the “uncertainty”
 (arising from the A—MS.) which caused Dr. Todd (*War of the Gaidhill, etc.*,
 p. 290) to omit Godfrey’s name from the Genealogical Table (p. 278). ^{b-b} r. m.
 t. h., A; text, B.

1074. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Bren-
 ain.*—That is, according to the An-
 nals of Innisfallen, bishop of Ardfert,
 co. Kerry.

² *Hereuagh.*—He is called abbot
 in the Annals of Innisfallen.

³ *Successor of [St.] Ailbe.*—Bishop
 of Emly, co. Tipperary.

⁴ *Successor of [St.] Mury.*—Abbot
 of Fahan, co. Donegal.

⁵ *Both Close and Third.*—(Literally,
between Close and Third.) That is, the

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1074]
 1074. The son of Mael-Brenainn (namely, Diarmait), successor of [St.] Brenainn¹; Flaithemh Ua Caroic, herenagh² of Ros-cre; Dunan, archbishop of the Foreigners [of Dublin]; Cormac Ua Maelduin, master of learning and in piety, felicitously finished their life.—Maelmordha, successor of [St.] Ailbe,³ rested in peace.—Cucarrce Ua Ceallaigh, successor of [St.] Muru,⁴ rested.—Ard-Macha was burned on Tuesday after May-Day [May 6], with all its churches and bells, both Close and Third.⁵—Cumuscach Ua hEroduin,⁶ head of the poor of Ireland, after most excellent penance rested in peace.—Ragnall Ua Madadhain, royal heir of Ailech, was slain by his own [tribesmen].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1075]
 1075. Godfrey, son of Amhlam, son of Ragnall, king of Ath-cliath; Cinaeth Ua Conbeathad, chief of Cenel-Binnigh, died.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach and by the Half of Mogh¹ into the Half of Conn, till they reached Ath-fhirdeadh, so that the Airgialla inflicted the defeat of Ard-Monain upon Muircertach Ua Briain, a place where

whole of the city. Armagh consisted of the *Fort*, or *Close* (*locum in alto positum*, Book of Armagh, fol. 20 d), and suburbs (*suburbana ejus*, ib.) The latter were called *Thirds* from their number. See Reeves, *Ancient Churches of Armagh*, p. 14.

⁶ *Ua hEroduin*.—Another obit, evidently from a different source, is given by the Four Masters at 1075. In it Ua hEroduin is called Abbot of Armagh.

1075. ¹ *Half of Mogh*.—The Southern half of Ireland. So called from Mogh Nuadat (whose first name was Eogan Taidlech), father of Ailill Olum, the father of Eogan Mor (named from the grandfather), eponymous head of the Eoganachts. (L.L. p. 319 b).

² *Nights*.—*Night*, the context shows, in these Annals and elsewhere, sometimes signifies by synecdoche the *νυχθήμερον*, period, from nightfall to nightfall (cf. *se'n-night*, *fortnight*). Festiva sancti Columbae nox et solemnis dies nos invenit valde tristificatos (Adamnan, *Vita Col.*, iii. 45). Here the singular shows that *nox* and *dies* are taken collectively. The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick mentions the *forty nights of Lent* (Part ii). The same expression glosses *forty nights* in the Senchas Mor (i. 196). The Book of Armagh (folio 18 c) has *three nights* (that is, nights and days). See Ideler, *Handbuch der math. u. tech. Chronologie*, Berlin, 1825, vol. i. p. 79 sq.

hυα m-δριαιν, τοι ι τορερατυρ ιλε.—Domnčāð hυα Ca-
nanna[ι]n, ρι [Ceniul-]Conaill, occirur¹ ep̄t.—Domnall,
mac Murčāðā, ρι Ἀτ̄α-cliač, το ec το γαλυρ τρι n-oiðce.
—Domnall hυα Caindelba[ι]n το μαρβαð το Ἀργιαλ-
λαιβ.

διρ.^a

A 46c

B 43d

Καλ. 1αν. υι. ρ., l. xx. ι., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º υι.º
Γαιρβειč hυα Ιnnpečtaiž, ρι hυα-Meič, ο Περαιβ
Μιðe; Γιλλα-Cριρτ hυα | Duibðara, ρι Περ-Manač, ι
n-Θaim-ιουρ λα Πιρυ-Manač, occiri punt.—Domnall
hυα Cpičā[ι]n, ρι hυα-Πιαčpač Ἀρδα-ρραčā, 7 ap ime
το μαρβαð τ'υιβ-Τιυιρτρι 7 το Ceniul-m-δinnuž
Γλιννι.—Murčāð, mac Πλαινν hυι Mail-Sečlainn, ρι
Tempač ρρι pe τρι n-oiðci, το μαρβαð ι cloicčtiuč
Cen|ann ρα το mac mic Maela[ι]n, ρι Γαιλeng.—Sloiſeð
λα Ταυρποελβαč ι Connactu, co ταινιc¹ ρι Connačt ι n-α
čeč, ιoon, Ruaiðρι hυα Concobair.—Μαιom ðelat ρια
n-Ἀeð hυα Mael-Sečlainn 7 ρια Περαιβ Μιιžι-1čā
ρop Ciannačt[α], co ρolað α n-δεργάρ.—Cele, mac Don-
naca[ι]n, cenn cpaðato Epenn, in Chpirtto quieuit.—
Γopmlaič, ingen υι Phocapra,² ben³ Ταυρποελβαιž hυι
δριαιν, το ec.

Καλ. 1αν. ι. ρ., l. ιι., Anno Domini m.º lxx.º υιι.º
Sloiſeð λα Ταυρποελβαč hυα m-δριαιν ι n-hυιβ-Ceinn-
relaiž, γuprocuiβριž mac Domnail peñair, ιoon, ρι
hυα-Ceinnrelaiž.—Mac mic Maela[ι]n, ιoon¹, ρι Γαιλeng,
το μαρβαð λα Mael-Sečlainn, λα ριž Tempač.—hυα
Loingriž, ρι Θαλ-Ἀραιðe, α ριυρ occirur ep̄t.—Murčāð

A.D. 1076. ¹ ταινιγ, A. ² ὄκαρτα (p̄ om., not being pronounced), B.

³ bean, B.—^a om., B.

A.D. 1077. ¹ om., A.

1076. ¹ *Nights*.—See note 2 under
the preceding year.

² *Grandson of Maelan*.—Tiger-
rach says (A.D. 1076) his name was
Amlaim. The patronymic was Ua
Leochain.

³ *Stark slaughter*.—Literally, *red
slaughter*.

⁴ *Cele*.—Bishop of Leinster (Kil-
dare), according to the Four Masters.
They add that he died [probably, as
pilgrim] in Glendalough.

⁵ *Died*.—In Killaloe (Annals of
Innisfallen).

fell many.—Donnchadh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was slain.—Domnall, son of Murchadh, king of Ath-cliath, died of an illness of three nights.²—Domnall Ua Caindelbain was killed by the Airgialla. [1075]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1076] Bis.
1076. Gairbeith Ua Innrehtaigh, king of Ui-Meith, by the Men of Meath; Gilla-Crist Ua Duibdara, king of Fir-Manach, in Daim-inis by the Fir-Manach, were slain.—Domnall Ua Cricain, king of Ui-Fiacrach of Ard-sratha, —and slaughter [took place] around him—was killed by the Ui-Tuirtri and by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen.—Murchadh, son of Flann Ua Mail-Sechlainn, king of Tara for the space of three nights,¹ was killed in the steeple of Cenannus by the grandson of Maelan,² king of Gailenga.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach into Connacht, so that the king of Connacht, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, came into his house.—The defeat of Belat [was inflicted] by Aedh Ua Mael-Sechlainn and by the Men of Magh-Itha upon the Ciannachta, so that stark slaughter³ of them was inflicted.—Cele,⁴ son of Donnacan, head of the piety of Ireland, rested in Christ.—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Focarta [King of Eili], wife of Tairrdelbach Ua Briain, died.⁵

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1077]
1077. A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Briain into Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, so that he fettered the son of Domnall the Fat, namely, the king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh.—The grandson of Maelan,¹ namely, king of Gailenga, was killed by Mael-Sechlainn, [that is] by the king of Tara.—Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Murchadh [son of Conchobar] Ua Mael-Sechlainn was

1077. ¹ *Grandson of Maelan*.—Tigernach and the Innisfallen Annals agree in placing the slaying of Murchad's slayer at 1076. The former

adds that it took place immediately after the assassination; the latter, before the end of two months.

húa Mael-Sečlainn do marbað o Peparib Tebta.—
Maíom Maile-dergi por Pepar-Manač rúa Cenel-
Eogain Telča-o[í]n,² dú i torcraoib³ ile.—Colcu húa
Erođa[í]n,⁴ cenn bočt Airde-Mačá, in pace quiescit.—
Aillbe, ingen ino abao, ben⁵ rič Airčep 7 comarba
Moninne 7 Gilla-Patraic, ri Cairpri-húa-Ciaroi, in
penitencia moruit punt.—húa Celeca[í]n, ríomna
Airčep⁶ 7 Ruarc húa Caouraič, occit punt.

[Cal. Ian. ii. p., l. xiii., Anno Domini M.º lxx.º uii.º
lorcan, húa Ħriain, do ecaib.—Lečlobur^a húa Laičg-
nen, iŕon,¹ airtu Airgiall,² do marbað la Ruaičri
húa Ruadaca[í]n.—Concobar húa Ħriain, ri Telča-
ó[í]c 7 ríomna Epenn, do marbað (iŕ^b ep, cum rúa
uxore^b) do Cenel-Ħinnič Glinni.—Dubera, ingen
Aímalčáđá, comarba Patraic, ben rič Airčep, do ecaib.
—Domnall, mac mic Tigernain, ri Conmacne; Cačal,
mac Domnall, ri Ceniul³-Ennai, o Ceniul³-Eogain na
hlunri (iŕon,^b im macmum Muizi-Leine^{4b}); Concubur
húa Donnčáđá, ríomna Cairil, occit punt.—Maíom
por Uib-Cremtainn rúa Peparib PERNMUIČI i Sleib-
[í]uait, i torčair Goll-clapaič et alii multu.⁵ Air
por ConailiĦ rúa n-Uib-Meic, i torčair mac húi
Treoda[í]n⁶, ri Conaille.

² Telča-oc, B. ³—oar, B. ⁴ Eru—, B. ⁵ bean, A. ⁶—čear, A.
A.D. 1078. ¹ om., A. ² Airgialla, A, B. ³ CeneĦ, B. ⁴ Maizi-Leane,
B. ⁵ multu, B. ⁶ Thepođan, B.—a airtu Airgiall in Lečlobur—
archking of Airgialla (was) Lethlobur, l. m., t. h., A.; om., B. ^b l. m., t. h.,
A.; r. m., t. h., B.

² *Daughter of the abbot*.—O'Donovan (p. 910) equates Ailbe and the successor of St. Moninne (of Newry), and infers that this is an instance of a married woman being an abbess. But the text of the *Four Masters* does

not necessarily mean this. It can signify that Colcu, Aillbe and the abbess died. This is put beyond doubt by the present entry, where the meaning is clearly that Aillbe and the abbess and Gilla-Patraic, all

killed by the Men of Tebtha.—The defeat of Mail- [1077]
 derg [was inflicted] upon the Fir-Manach by the Cenel-
 Eogain of Telach-oc, a place where fell many.—Colcu
 Ua Erodhain, head of the poor of Ard-Macha, rested in
 peace.—Aillbe, daughter of the abbot,² wife of the king
 of the Airthir; and the successor of [St.] Moninne; and
 Gilla-Patraic, king of Cairpri-Ua-Ciardai, died in penance.
 —Ua Celecain, royal heir of the Airthir, and Ruaire Ua
 Cadusaigh were slain.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1078]
 1078. Lorcan, grandson of Brian [Boruma] died.—Leth-
 lobur Ua Laidhgnen, namely, archking of Airgialla,
 was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain.—Concobar Ua
 Briain, king of Telach-oc and royal heir of Ireland, was
 killed (together, namely, with his wife) by the Cenel-
 Binnigh of the Glen.¹—Dubesa, daughter of Amhalgaidh
 successor of Patrick, wife of the king of the Airthir, died.
 —Domnall, son of Mac Tigernain, king of Conmaeni;
 Cathal, son of Domnall, king of Cenel-Ennai, by Cenel-
 Eogain of the Island (namely, in the defeat of Magh-
 Leine); Concobur Ua Donnchadha, royal heir of Cashel,
 were slain.—A defeat [was inflicted] upon the Ui-
 Cremtainn by the Men of Fern-magh on Sliab-[F]uait,²
 wherein fell Goll-claraigh and others many. Slaughter
 [was inflicted] upon the Conaille by the Ui-Meith,
 wherein fell the son of Ua Treodain, king of Conaille.

three, died in penance: very probably
 at Armagh. Colcu was perhaps the
 brother of Cumusach Ua hEroduin,
 who died in 1074, *supra*.

1078. ¹ *Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen*.
 —How it happened that O'Brien was
 slain by this Tyrone sept appears from
 the Annals of Innisfallen, which state
 that he had received the kingship

in Cenel-Eogain (was crowned in
 Tullaghoge). They add (without
 mention of the wife) that the slayer
 was slain straightway, and that Ken-
 nedy O'Brien received the kingship.

² *Sliab-[F]uait*.—*Mount [F]uat*.
 —The infected *f* (*fh*) was omitted
 in pronunciation.—“Slevfuaid,” C.

A 46d
B 44a.

| Καλ. 1αν. 111. ρ., L. xx. 111., Ἀννο Δομίνι Μ.º Lxx.º ix.º
Ceallač hUa Ruanađa, αρδολλᾶμ Ἐρενν; Cu-Miđe,
mac mic Lopa[ι]n, ρι Περνμυιζι; mac Σιλλα¹-Διζδε
hUι Lopa[ι]n, ρεcnap Ἀρδα-Μαčα; mac Cuinn, cenn
bočt Cluana-mac-Noiρ, quieuepunt² in pace.³

| Καλ. 1αν. [ι]υ. ρ., L. u., Ἀννο Δομίνι Μ.º Lxxx.º
Donn hUa Lečlobu[ι]ρ¹, ρι Περν-μυιζι, δο μαρβαδ̃ δο
hUιβ-Λαčen ι Sleib-[ρ]υαιτ.—hUa Cιαρδ̃α[ι], ρι Cαρβε,
μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.—Ceallač, comαρba Πατραic, natyp
ερτ.—Δερβ̃φορζαλλ,² ιngen mic Δριαin, ben Διαρματα,
mic Mail-na-mbo, δο écαιb ι n-1mλiζ.—Eočaiδ̃ hUa
Mepλiζ, ρι Περν-μυιζι, δο μαρβαδ̃ περ volum.—
Donnρleiβε hUa Eočada δο vυl ιpιν Mυmain co
maičib υλαδ̃ λαιρ, αρ cenn τυαρυρταιλ.—Μαιom Ἀča-
Epζαλ ι ταεβ̃ Cločair φορ Περυ³-Μanač ρια n-Δomnaλλ
hUa Ločlainn 7 ρια Περαιβ̃ Μυιζι-1ča, ι τορεραιδ̃υρ⁴
ιngpυnnτιδε Ἀρδα-Μαča,⁵ ιdon, Σιτριuc hUa Coema[ι]n
7 mac Neill hUι Sheppaiζ⁶ et alιι :

(Ἀč-Ἐρζα[ι]λ,⁷

1 n-διονζηνατ̃ λαιic α τερβ̃αιτ ;

Sočaiδe ber cen ιnnaiin

Δ'iomζuιn Ἀča-Ἐρζαλ.⁸)

A.D. 1079. ¹ Σιλλα—, A.—^{a-a} μορμυιζι, C.

A.D. 1080. ¹—βαιρ, B. ² Δερβ̃φορζαλλ (ρ om.), B. ³ Περαιβ̃—, B.
⁴—οαρ, B. ⁵ Μαča om., B. ⁶ Περαιβ̃, A.—^{a-a} on text space, n. t. h., A;
om., B.

1079. ¹ *Ceallach Ua Ruanadha*,
Cu-Midhe.—"Cellach O' Ruanaa, arch-
poet of Ireland, Cumie," etc., C. The
infected *d* (*dlk*) in *Ruanadha* and *Cu-
Midhe* (*Hound of Meath*) was not
pronounced. For *Ua Ruanadha*
(O'Rooney) see *Todd Lectures*, Ser.
iii, Lect. ii.

² *Gilla-Digde*.—*Devotee of* (St.)
Digde (Virgin). One of the name is
given in the Martyrology of Tallaght
at Jan. 6; another, at Apr. 25.

³ [*Mael-Chiarains, Devotee of* (St.)
Ciaran].—Supplied from the Four
Masters. See *Christian Inscriptions*,
pp. 66-7.

1080. ¹ *Sliab* [*F*]uat.—"Slevuaid,
id est, Mountaine," C.

² *Through treachery*.—"By sleight,"
C.

³ *Nobles*.—Literally, *worthies*.

⁴ *For the sake of stipend*.—The
translator of C. correctly renders: "to
bring wages." They were *condottieri*,
in fact.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1079] 1079. Ceallach¹ Ua Ruanadha, chief bardic professor of Ireland; Cu-Midhe,¹ grandson of Lorcan, king of Fern-magh; the son of Gilla-Digde² Ua Lorcain, vice-abbot of Ard-Macha; [Mael-Chiarain]³ the son of Conn, head of the poor of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 5th of moon, A.D. 1080. [1080 Bis.] Donn Ua Lethlobuir, king of Fern-magh, was killed by the Ui Lathen on Sliab-[F]uait.¹—Ua Ciardai, king of Cairbri, died.—Ceallach [Celsus], successor of Patrick, was born.—Derbfhorgaill, daughter of the son of Brian [Boruma], wife of Diarmait, son of Mail-na-mbo, died in Imlech.—Eochaidh Ua Merligh, king of Fern-magh, was killed through treachery.²—Donnsleibhe Ua Eochada went into Munster with the nobles³ of Ulidia along with him for the sake of stipend.⁴—The defeat of the Ford of Ergal by the side of Clochar [was inflicted] upon the Fir-Manach by Domnall Ua Lochlainn and by the Men of Magh-Itha, wherein fell the persecutors⁵ of Ard-Macha, namely, Sitriuc Ua Coemain and the son of Niall Ua Serraiigh and others:

(The Ford of Ergal [it is],
Wherein heroes cause⁶ the dispersing;
A multitude shall be without delight
From the conflict of the Ford of Ergal.)

The Annals of Innisfallen, at 1078, state that Donnsleibhe was dethroned and went to O'Brien, his place being taken by (Aed) Meranach Ua Eochadha.

⁵ *The persecutors (ingruntide[-i]).*—O'Connor, to whom nothing apparently presented any difficulty, reads *in grainitide Ard*, and translates by *Granarii custos Armachanus!* The translator of C. taking his text to be = *i n-glinntib*, renders it: "in the valleys."

⁶ *Wherein heroes cause.*—In the original, *i n-diongnat laeich*; which the *Four Masters*, according to O'Donovan, transcribe *in drong naittlaic*. The editor, however, renders the words [?] by "people shall hereafter be there (dispersed)!" Furthermore (to judge from the printed text), they give the verse in two lines, ending respectively in *aterbhard* and *Erghail*. But it is a quatrain in *Rannailacht bec gairet*,—heptasyllabic lines ending in dissyllables. The metre is called *gairet (short)*,

Καλ. 1αν. υι. ρ., λ. x.υι., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o ι.^o
 Mac Ingeirpce, ρι Conaille, do marbað o Pcpaið-
 Pcpn-muigí.—Ma[c] Cpaið húa Oca[i]n, muirpe Ceníuil-
 Pcpγur¹; Maelmúigí húa Maelpuanaiǵ, ρί húa-
 Tuirpui, o Ceneł-binnigí ḡlunn; húa Uačmupa[i]n,²
 ρι Pcp-lí, occipí punt.—húa Mačgamna, ρι Ulað do
 marbað la húa n-Bočaða i n-Dun-da-lečγlay.—ḡlla-
 Cpone, uapałpacaρt Aρda-Mača; húa Robapγaiǵ,
 aipcinneč Condepe³; Flann húa Lorca[i]n, uapałpacaρt
 Luǵbaíð, in penitencia doρmiepunt.—Corcač co n-a
 tempłaið 7 Ceall-da-lua ab igne oip[r]ipata[e] punt.

B 44b | Καλ. 1αν. υιι. ρ., λ. xx. υιι., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o ιι.^o
 ḡlla-Cpup húa Maelpabail, ρι Cairpce-ðpacaiðe;
 | Pinnčað, mac Añalγaða, toipeč Cloinne-ðpapaił;
 Domnall, mac Concobuip hui ðpuiain; Cačal, mac Aeða
 hui Cončobair¹; Flaičberγač húa Maeladuui, ρι
 Luipγ; Uíðpui, mac Mael-Muirp, toipeč Ceníuil-
 Pcpaðaiǵ,² omnep occipí punt.

(Domnall,^a Mac Tairǵ hui Concobair, puiamna
 Connačt, do marbað la Cačal húa Concobair tpuia
 řell.—Cačal húa Concobuip do čuipim hi cač la
 Ruaiðpui húa Concobair, co počaiðe moip uime^a.)

A 47a | Καλ. 1αν. ι. ρ., λ. ix., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o ιιι.^o
 Domnall húa Cananna[i]n, ρι Ceniu[i]l-Conail, a
 puiρ occipup epγ.—Aeð húa Mael-Sečłaiunn, ρί Ałiłǵ;

A.D. 1081. ¹ Ceniuł—, A. ²—mapan, B. ³ Connepe, B.

A.D. 1082. ¹—buiρ, B. ² Ceneł—, B.—^aa f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B;
 given in C.

A.D. 1083. ¹ Ceneł—, B.

because the opening line is (four syl-
 lables) short of the normal number.
 See Todd. *Lect.*, *ubi sup.*

1081. ¹ Steward.—Here again, the
Four Masters change *muire* of the
 Ulster Annals into *tigherna* (lord).

² *Ua Mathgamna*.—This entry is
 at variance with the Ulidian regnal
 list (L.L., p. 41), in making Ua
 Mathgamna king. The correct ver-
 sion is probably that of the Annals
 of Innisfallen, in which it is stated

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1081]
 1081. Mac Ingerree, king of Conaille, was killed by the Men of Fern-magh.—Ma[c] Craith Ua Ocain, steward¹ of Cenel-Fergusa; Maelmithigh Ua Maelruanaigh, king of Ui-Tuirtri, by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glen; Ua Uathmarain, king of Fir-Li, were slain.—Ua Mathgamna,² king of Ulidia, was killed by Ua Eochadha in Dun-dalethglas.—Gilla-Crone,³ eminent priest of Ard-Macha; Ua Robartaigh, herenagh of Condere; Flann Ua Lorcaín, eminent priest of Lughbaid,⁴ slept in penance.—Cork with its churches and Cell-da-lua were wasted by fire.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1082]
 1082. Gilla-Crist Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Bracaidhe; Finnchadh, son of Amhalgaidh, chief of Clann-Bresail; Domnall, son of Conchobur Ua Briain; Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobair; Flaithbertach Ua Maeladuín, king of Lurg; Uidhrin, son of Mael-Muire, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, were all slain.

(Domnall,¹ son of Tadhg Ua Concobair, royal heir of Connacht, was killed by Cathal Ua Concobair through treachery.—Cathal¹ Ua Concobair fell in battle² by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, with a great multitude around him.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1083]
 1083. Domnall Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Aedh Ua Mael-

that Gall-na-gorta Ua Mathgamna was slain in Downpatrick by Donn-sleibhe Ua Eochadha.

³ *Gilla-Crone.—Devotee of (St.) Crone (Virgin).* Seventeen of the name are given in the Homonymous Lists of Saints in the Book of Leinster (p. 369 a).

⁴ *Priest of Lughbaid.*—The Annals of Innisfallen say he was lector of Emly.

The Four Masters reverse the order of this and the preceding obit, and state (doubtless by an error of transcription) that Ua Robartaigh (O'Roarty) was herenagh of Louth.

1082. ¹ *Domnall; Cathal.*—These two bracketted items are found in Tigernach and the Annals of Boyle.

² *Fell in battle.*—The so-called Annals of Loch Ce (*adan.*) state that O'Connor died a natural death (*mortuus est*).

Muirceprtač húa Cairill, aircinneč Duin, rui bpečem-
načta 7 peančair; Taðg² húa Tarðg, aircinneč Cille-
da-lua, in pace quieuerunt.—Gilla-Moninne, aircinneč
Lužbairð, occirur³ erc.—Aed Meranač do bačur ac
Luimniuč.—Ri Ceniuil-Einnai⁴ do marbað la Donnčað
húa Mael-Seclainn, la riž n-Cliliž.—Domnall húa
Ločlainn do žabail riži Ceniuil-Eogain. Cpeč riž
lar for Conailiſ, co tuc boroma mór 7 co tarairð
tuapurtał d'on cpeič rin do ſerairb ſern-muiži.

[b. r.] Kal. Ian. n. p., l. xx., Anno Domini M.º lxxx.º iiii.º
Donnčað húa Maelruanaiz, pepercutor aec[c]leria-
rum, do marbað eter corp 7 anmain o ſerairb-Luirg.—
Glenn-da-loča, cum ruiſ templir, do lorcað.—Muirėðač
húa Cečnen, aircinneč Cluana-Eoir, do ecc.—Slogað
la Donnſleibhe, ri Ulað, co Opočat-n-Ača, co tarat
tuapurtał do mac Cairiž hui Ruairc. Cpeč la Dom-
nall húa Ločlainn tar a eir i¹ n-ulltaiſ, co tuerat
boroma mor.—Slogað la ſeru Muman i Mide 7 ir
for an pluagað rin aobač Concobur húa Cetpača.
Dočuatur² Conmacne i Tuáč-Mumain tar a n-eir,
co poloirpzet duine³ 7 cella⁴ 7 co pucrat cpeič.—Mairm^a
Mona-Cruineoice^a ria leč Moža for Donnčað húa
Ruairc, i torčair húa Ruairc (idon,^b Donnčað, mac
² Tarðg, B. ³ —rrur, B. ⁴ Ceniuł—, B.

A.D. 1084. ¹ a, B. ² —dar, B. ³ dúne, B. ⁴ cealla, B. ⁵ bačur, B.
—^{a-a} Cač mona-cruinneogi—*Battle of Moin-cruinneogi*—is placed on left
margin, n. t. h., opposite these words, A. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

1083. ¹ *Herenagh*. — Tigernach
and the Innisfallen Annals call
him, probably with justice, *Comarba*
(=bishop).

² *Aedh Meranach*. — *Aed* the
furious. Tigernach calls him *Ua*
Eochadha, King of Ulidia. (See
1080, note 4, *supra*; from which,
taken with present entry, is to be
corrected the list of Kings in L.L. (p.

41 d), in which *two* years are as-
signed to his reign. The scribe mis-
took *u* for *i*.)

His being drowned at Limerick
shows that Aed, like Donnsléibhe,
was in the service of O'Brien.

³ *Royal foray*. — An idiomatic ex-
pression, signifying the first expedition
made by a king after his inaugura-
tion.

Sechlainn, king of Ailech; Muircertach Ua Cairill, [1083] herenagh of Dun, doctor of jurisprudence and of history; Tadhg Ua Taidhg, herenagh¹ of Cell-da-lua, rested in peace.—Gilla-Moninne, herenagh of Lughbaidh, was slain.—Aedh Meranach² was drowned at Limerick.—The king of Cenel-Ennai was killed by Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech.—Domnall Ua Lochlainn took the kingship of Cenel-Eogain. A royal foray³ [was made] by him upon Conaille, so that he took away great cattle-spoil and gave stipend out of that foray to the Men of Fern-magh.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1084 Bis. 1084. Donnchadh Ua Maelruanaigh, persecutor of churches, was killed, both body and soul,¹ by the Men of Lurg.—Glenn-da-locha, with its churches, was burned.—Muiredhach Ua Cethnen, herenagh of Cluain-eois, died.—A hosting by Donnisleibhe, king of Ulidia,² to Drochat-atha, so that he gave stipend to the son of Cailech Ua Ruairc. A foray [was made] by Domnall Ua Lochlainn after him³ into Ulidia, so that they took away great cattle-spoil.—A hosting by the Men of Munster into Meath, and it is upon that hosting died Concobur Ua Cetfatha. The Conmacni went into Thomond after them,⁴ so that they burned forts and churches and took away spoil.—The defeat of Moin-cruinneoice [was inflicted] by the Half of Mogh upon Donnchadh Ua Ruairc, wherein fell Ua Ruairc (namely, Donnchadh, son of Cailech Ua Ruairc) and Cennetigh Ua Briain and others most

1084. ¹ *Both body and soul.*—Literally, *between body and soul.* That is, that he was either captured and put to death without benefit of clergy; or killed in the act of desecration.

² *Donnisleibhe, King of Ulidia.*—

That is, Ua Eochadha. See A.D. 1080, note 4, *supra*.

³ *After him.*—That is, whilst Donnisleibhe was absent on the expedition.

⁴ *After them.*—When, namely, the Munstermen were gone to Meath.

Całiḡ hui Ruairc^{b)} 7 Cennetiḡ hua ḡriain et alii plurimi (hi^c quap̄tdecim^a Kalann Nouimbri^c).—Domnall hua ḡailmpeḡaiḡ do marbaḡ do Domnall hua Loḡlainn.—ḡilla-Patraic, ερroc Αḡα-eliaḡ, do baḡaḡ.⁵

(Hoc^e anno ecclesia Sanct[a]e Fuinḡe de Roroiri-ḡir fundata est^e.)

B44c | Cal. 1an. 111.^a p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o u.^o Mac Soillig, airinneḡ 1nri-cain-Deḡa; uḡaire hua laioḡnen, airinneḡ | perna; ḡormḡal loigreḡ, comarba peclera ḡriḡte i n-Αρo-Maḡa, rui^b i n-ecna 7 i crabaḡ^b; mael-rneḡtai, mac lulaḡ, ri muireb; cleipeḡ hua selbaiḡ, airinneḡ Copcaḡi¹, ruam uizam peliciter pinierunt.—Murḡaḡ hua Maelḡoraḡ, ri Ceniu[1]l-Conaill; Domnall, mac Mael-Coluim, ri Alban; muireḡaḡ, mac Ruaiḡri hui Ruaiḡaca[1]n; huaiḡare hua Ruairc, riomna Connaḡt; Oengur hua Canḡel-ba[1]n, ri loeḡuiri,² ruam uizam inpeliciter pinierunt.

A 47b | Cal. 1an. u. p., l. xi., Anno Domini M.^o lxxx.^o u.^o mael-1ru hua ḡroica[1]n, rui in ecna 7 in crabaḡ 7¹

^ce l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^d.x.111., MS. ^ee l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1085. ¹—airḡe, B. ²—airḡe, B. ^a.111., B. The scribe took the first two 11. of 111. for u., a mistake of frequent recurrence. ^b-^b rui in ecna 7 in crabaḡ—*master of wisdom and of piety*, B.

⁵ *The 14th.*—The Four Masters (*ad an.*) say the 4th of the Kalends [Oct. 29]. They overlooked x. in the xiii. of their original (MS. A).

⁶ *Gilla-Patraic.*—*Devotee of* [St.] Patrick. He was consecrated in London in 1073 by Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, in accordance with the request of the Dublin clergy. He made a profession to Lanfranc, from whom he received letters *dignas valde memoriae* (Appendix to Anglo-Saxon Chronicle), to be delivered to the kings of Ireland.

⁷ *This year, etc.*—Given in Irish in the Four Masters.

⁸ *At.*—Literally, *of*. Of the twelve given in the Homonymous Lists (L.L. p. 369b), the Saint intended was most probably Fainche of Lough Ree, whose feast was Jan. 1 (Mart. Tal., L.L. p. 355 c).

1085. ¹ *Superior.*—Literally, *successor*; but employed here and elsewhere in the secondary sense of superior (abbot, or bishop, or both). Gormgal was an abbot.

² *Mael-snechtai.*—His name occurs,

numerous (on the 14th⁵ of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19].—Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh was killed by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—Gilla-Patraic,⁶ bishop of Ath-cliath, was drowned.

(This⁷ year the church of Saint Fuinche [Fainche] at Rosoirrther was founded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1085]
1085. Mac Soillig, herenagh of Inis-cain of [St.] Daig; Ughaire Ua Laidhgnen, herenagh of Ferns; Gormgal Loigsech, superior¹ of the establishment of Brigit in Ard-Macha, eminent in wisdom and in piety; Mael-snechtai,² son of Lulach, king of Moray; Cleirech Ua Selbaidh, herenagh³ of Cork, felicitously finished their life.—Mur-chadh Ua Maeldoraidh, king of Cenel-Conaill; Domnall, son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland; Muiredach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadacain; Ualgarc Ua Ruairc, royal heir of Connacht; Oengus Ua Caindelbain, king of Loeghaire, infelicitously⁴ finished their life.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1086]
1086. Mael-Isu Ua Brolcain,¹ master of wisdom and of

as grantor of land to [St.] Drostan, in the second Gaelic charter in the *Book of Déar* (a ninth cent. Evangelistarium in the Public Library, Cambridge). His obit was thus doubtless recorded in the Columban Annals; whence it passed into the present Chronicle.

³ *Herenagh*—The Annals of Innisfallen call him *Comorba*, i.e., successor of [Finn-]barr; that is, bishop of Cork.

⁴ *Infelicitously*.—That is, suddenly or by violence.

1086. ¹ *Mael-Isu Ua Brolcain*.—Of Mael-Isu's poems in the native tongue, that in the *Book of Hymns*, with the rubric *Mael-Isu dixit*, may perhaps be reckoned as one. It con-

sists of three quatrains, praying to the Holy Ghost through Christ. The final distich embodies well the *Filioque* clause of the Nicene Creed:

*A Isu, ronnoeba,
Ronsoera do Spirit.*

“O Jesus! may Thy Spirit us sanctify, us save.”

Another is contained in the *Yellow Book of Lecan* (a MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, classed H. 2, 16), col. 336, with the heading *Mael-Isu* [MS. form is *Ihu.*] *hUa Brolchain cecinit*. It is an invocation of the Archangel Michael in nine stanzas.

A third is given in *Lebar Breac* (Lith. ed., p. 101), with the inscrip-

1 ριλιῶετ¹ 1² m-berlai² ceṣṣarḏai, ruum³ rpirutum
emirir:

Septicim^a Ἰκαλῶν Febra,
Αἰῶνι ρεῖλε ρυρρα ρινν,
Αῶνατ Μᾶελ-Ἰρρυ hUa Ὀρολῶ[ι]n,
Αἰ! εἰα ὁνατ τρον ταν τινν?^a—

Mael-Seḗlawn hUa ρᾶελα[ι]n, aṣloēṣ ὁγαῖḏi; Mac-
beaṣao hUa Concobuir, ρi Ciapaḏe; Epṣaḏ hUa Mael-
ṛoḡamair, apḏerpcop Connaṣṣ; Mael-Coemḡin, uapa-
erpcop uiaḏ; ρiaḗn αἰ Ῥονα[ι]n, aipinneṣ Cluana-
dolca[ι]n, in pace ὁρμῖepunt.—Αἰῶλγαῖḏ, mac Ruaiḏri
hUa Ruāḏaca[ι]n, ὁ μαρβαḏ ὁ ρεραῖḏ ρερn-μυῖḡi.—
Ῥαιρḡelbaṣ⁴ hUa Ὀρῖαν, ρi Epenn, ὁ ec 1 Cinn-ḡopaḏ,
iaρ μορ μαρτρα 7 iaρ n-αιṣṛiḡi ṛota 7 iaρ tomaile
Cuirp Cuirp 7 α ρhola, 1 ρρῖο 1ḡ 1uile, ipin ρeṣṣmaḏ^b
blaḏain ρeṣṣmoḡmaḏ^b α αιρi:

Αἰῶνι^c Μαῖρτ, 1 ρρῖο 1ḡ 1uile,
1 ρεῖλ lacoib co n-ḡlanruin,
1 nomāḏ^d ρiṣet, αḡbaṣ
1n ṣ-αιρḡriḡ ṣenn, Ῥαιρḡelbaṣ.^c

A.D. 1086. ¹⁻¹ 7 ριλιῶετ^a—*and of poetry*, B. ²⁻² in berlai—*of the language*
B. ³ ruam, A. ⁴—*deat*—, A. ^{a-a} t. m., with relative marks, t. h., A; om
B.—^{b-b} .uin. maḡ blaḏain .lax. maḡ, A, B. ^c om., B. ^d .lax., MS. (A).

tion *Moel-Isu hUa Brochcha[i]n*
cecinit. This is a bilingual rhymed
prayer of seven stanzas to God the
Son. The opening quatrain will
best show the structure. Its singu-
larity, no doubt, caused the chronicler
to class the author as an adept "in
poetry in either language."

*Deus meus, adjuva me,
Tuṣṣ dam do sherc, a mic mo De,
Tuṣṣ dam do sherc, a mic mo De,
Deus meus, adjuva me.*

(The second line means: Give to
me Thy love (=love of Thee), O Son
of my God).

From the foregoing it is evident
why Ua Brolcain took the name of
Mael-Isu—*Devotee of Jesus*.

² *Night*.—See 1075, note 2, *supra*.

³ *Fursa*.—*XVII. Kal. [Feb.] Dor-*
mitatio[nis] Fursei (Mart. Tal., L.L.
356 b). For his *Vision* (Vol. I. p. 97;
where he is erroneously styled bishop),
see Bede, H. E. iii. 19. His death
(Vol. I. pp. 109, 117) took place pro-
bably in 650.

⁴ *Alas!* etc.—The original of this
line is thus given by the *Four Masters*:
Acht cidheadh nír trom tamh tinn
(rendered by O'Donovan: "But,

piety and in poetry in either language, sent forth his spirit : [1086]

The seventeenth of the Kalends of February [Jan. 16],
The night² of the feast of Fursa³ fair,
Died Mael-Isu Ua Brolchain,

Alas⁴! who [is there] to whom it is not grievous plague sore?—
Mael-Sechlainn Ua Foelain, lay-brother⁵ select; Mac-beathad Ua Concobuir, king of Ciaraidhe; Erchadh Ua Mael-fhoghamair, archbishop of Connacht [Tuam]; Mael-Coemghin, archbishop of Ulidia [Down]; Fiachna Ua Ronain, herenagh of Cluain-dolcain, slept in peace.—Amhalgaidh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, was killed by the Men of Fern-magh.—Tairrdelbach Ua Briain, king of Ireland, died in Cenn-coradh, after much suffering and after long penance and after partaking of the Body of Christ and of His Blood, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of July, in the seventh year [and] seventieth of his age :

The night of Tuesday,⁶ on the foreday of the Ides of July,
On the feast of James⁷ of pure mind,
On the ninth [and] twentieth⁸ [of the moon], died
The stout archking, Tairrdelbach.

however, not of a heavy severe fit"). Thus misled, Colgan perpetuated the error: *Nulla tamen infirmitate correptus* (AA. SS., p. 108). His version has been adopted by O'Connor (note at A.D. 1086 in his edition of the *Annals of Ulster*).

⁵ *Lay-brother*.—Literally, *ex-laic*. The *athloech* was the *laicus*, or *frater conversus*, of the Latin Monastic Rules: a monk who was neither in Holy Orders, nor bound to recitation of the Office.

The (Penitential) Commutations (in Rawlinson B. 512, a MS. in the Bodleian Library, Oxford) have: *Arra na n-athlaech ocus na n-athlae-*

ces cetumus—The commutation of lay-brothers and lay-sisters (is to be set forth) first (folio 42 d). As Ua Foelain (O'Phelan) was member of a ruling family, his humility appeared remarkable in the selection of the lowest grade in the monastery.

⁶ *Tuesday*.—July 14 fell on that day in 1086. For *night*, see 1075, note 2, *supra*. *La* (day) being monosyllabic, *aidchi* was employed here and in the preceding quatrain to produce a line of seven syllables.

⁷ *On the feast of James*.—The incidence of the festival is taken perhaps from the Calendar of Oengus (where the saint is called a bishop).

Ταῖς^ο ἰμορρο,^ι α μαε, το ἐε α εἰνν ἡίρ.^ο—Μαιὼμ
 να Ἐρινῆα πορ Μael-Seaḗlainn ρια Λαιḡνίβ 7 ρια
 ḡallaiβ, ι τορῆαιρ Μael-Ḡαρα[ι]η ηῡα Caḡuraiḡ, ρι
 ḡpes et alii multi.—Μαιὼμ ρια η-Ἀιρτεραιβ πορ
 Ὑίβ-Ἐῆαḡ,^ο ι τορῆαιρ Ὀmnall ηῡα Ἀττειḡ.—Μαιὼμ
 Eoḡaille ρια η-Ὑλλταιβ πορ Ἀιρḡiallu 7 πορ Ὑα-Ruaḡ-
 aca[ι]η, οῦ ι τορῆαιρ Cumurcaḡ ηῡα Λαιḡein, ρι Síl-
 Ὀuibteire 7 ḡilla-Moninne ηῡα Eoḡaḡa, muipe Cloinni-
 Sinaḡ et alii multi.^ο

Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., l. xxiii., Anno Domini M.^ο lxxx.^ο
 uii.^ο Domnall, mac ḡilla-Patraic, ρι Oρραιḡ, το ec.—
 Caḡal ηῡα Cetpaḡa το μαρβαḡ το Λαιḡνίβ.—Cu-ρleibe
 ηῡα Ḡapḡa[ι], ρι Ḡairbire, α ρuir occirur ep̄t.—Mael-
 Seaḗlainn, mac Concobuir, ρι Teampraḡ, το μαρβαḡ la
 P̄ipu Teḡba¹ | ι mebaíl (iḡon^a ι η-Ἀρḡ-αḡaiḡ Eρρcoip
 Mel^a).—Domnall ηῡα Λαιḡen το μαρβαḡ la Domnall,
 mac M̄ic Loḡlainn.—Caḡ (ι^b Copunn^b) eter Ruaḡḡri
 ηῡα Concobair, ρι Connaḡt 7 Ἀεḡ ηῡα Ruaire, ρι
 Conmaicne, ι τορῆαιρ Ἀεḡ, ρι Conmaicne^ο 7 maiḡi Con-
 maicne.—longur la macu m̄ic Raḡnaíl 7 la mac ρiḡ
 Ὑlaḡ ι Manainn, οῦ ι τορῆαδουρ² maiḡ³ m̄ic Raḡnaíl.—
 Mer⁴ móρ in hoc anno.

^{οο} om., A. ^ι uero, the Latin equivalent, B. ⁵—Ἐαḡaḡ, B. ^{οο} om., B.

A.D. 1087. ¹Τεḡρα, A. ²-cpaḡar, B. ³mac, A. The omission of
 ι was doubtless an oversight. ⁴meap̄r, B. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^{b-b} itl.,
 t. h., A; iḡon, ι Copunn—that is, in Corann, r. m., t. h., B. ^{c-c} iḡon,
 Ἀεḡ—namely, Aedh, itl., t. h. over ρι Conmaicne, B.

But it is not so found in the Hieronymian Martyrologies (*Acta SS., Jun. t. vi., p. 1*), some of which give St. James of Nisibis and St. James of Alexandria at July 15.

⁸ On the ninth [and] twentieth.—The Four Masters read *Iar ndó fichet adbath* “after two (and) twenty died.” But the change can be detected with

certainty. The metre is *Debide* (consisting, namely, of heptasyllabic lines). The syllable short in the reading of the Four Masters accordingly betrays the line in question. The 29th of the July moon coincided in 1086 with the 14th of the solar month; new moon having occurred on June 16. Not understanding to

Taidhc, his son, also died at the end of a month.— [1086]
 The defeat of Crinach [was inflicted] upon Mael-Sechlainn by the Leinstermen and by the Foreigners, wherein fell Mael-Ciarain Ua Cadhusaigh, king of Bregha and others many.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Airthir upon the Ui-Echach, wherein fell Domnall Ua Atteidh.—The defeat of Eochaill [was inflicted] by the Ulidians upon the Airgialla and upon Ua Ruadhacain, a place wherein fell Cumuscach Ua Laithen, king of Sil-Duibhtire and Gilla-Moninne Ua Eochadha, steward⁹ of Clann-Sinaigh and many others.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1087]
 1087. Domnall, son of Gilla-Patraic,¹ king of Ossory, died. Cathal Ua Cetfada was killed by the Leinstermen.—Cusleibe Ua Ciardhai, king of Cairpri, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Concobur, king of Tara, was killed by the men of Tebtha in treachery (namely, in Ard-achaidh of Bishop Mel).—Domnall Ua Laithen was killed by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn.—A battle [was fought] (namely, in Corann) between Ruidhri Ua Concobair, king of Connacht and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, wherein fell Aedh, king of Conmaicni and the nobles² of Conmaicni.—A fleet [was led] by the grandsons of Ragnall and by the son of the king of Ulidia into Manann,³ a place where fell the grandsons of Ragnall.—A great crop this year.

what the numerals had reference, the Four Masters changed them to signify the regnal years (22) of the deceased. Herein, needless to add, they have been followed by O'Connor. O'Donovan renders the phrase "on the twenty-second" and makes no remark.

⁹ *Steward (muire).—Lord (tigherna), Four Masters.*

1087. ¹ *Gilla-Patraic.*—Died A.D. 1055 (*supra*).

² *Nobles.*—Literally, *good (men)*.

³ *Mannan.*—"Id est, Ile of Man."
 C. The *grandsons*, there can be little doubt, were the sons of the Amhlam (Olaf) mentioned at 1075 (*supra*).

(Translacio^d reliquiarum Sancti Nicholai in hoc anno, septimo tou^r Man.^d)

διγ.^a Cal. Ian. iii. p. l., iii., Anno Domini M° lxxx° iii.°
Caṡalan hṽa p̄orpeiṡ, p̄u i no ecnai 7 in ep̄abaṡ, i t̄ep[τ]
Non Marta, i n-1ml̄iṡ-iḃai^r, 'Dia-Domnaiṡ 1no^r[e], in
pace quieuit :

Caṡalan^b, in ep̄abaṡ coir,
ḃa p̄p̄uṡ p̄amaṡ¹, ḃa p̄enoir,
p̄or nem, i n-α n-ḡrianan ḡ-ḡle,
ḡuṡ i p̄eil Ciap̄an Saiḡre.^b—

A 47c Sloṡaṡ la Domnall, mac Mic Loṡlainn, la p̄iṡ n-αiṡiṡ,
i Connaṡtu, co tapo Ruaiṡp̄i | ḡiallu Connaṡt do 7 co
n-ṡeoṡatour oiblinaiḃ i^rin Mumain, co p̄oloir cet ḡuimneṡ
7 in maṡaipe co 'Dun-aṡeo, co tucpat leo cenn mic Caiṡiṡ
7 co p̄otoṡḡlairet Cenn-copaṡ 7 ap̄aile.—Tiḡep̄naṡ hṽa
ḃp̄oem, aip̄inneṡ Cluana-mac-Noi^r, in Chp̄ipto quieuit.
—Ap̄ m̄or p̄or ḡallu αṡa-cliaṡ 7 Loṡa-Capman 7 p̄uip̄t-
ḡairḡi p̄ia n-ṽib-ḡacaṡ Mumain i^rino l̄o p̄om̄iṡp̄atur
Coraṡiṡ do ap̄cain.—Mael-1p̄u hṽa Mael-ḡh̄ip̄ic,
ap̄p̄ile Ep̄enn, do ec.

(hoc^c anno nat̄ur ep̄t Toip̄p̄elbaṡ hṽa Concobai^r,
p̄i Ep̄enn.^c)

^{d-d} n. t. h., A ; om., B ; given in C.

A.D. 1088. ¹ p̄am̄ta is the genitive employed elsewhere in the
Annals.—^a om., B. ^{b-b} f. m., t. h., with corresponding reference marks, A ;
om., B. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A ; om., B ; given in C.

⁴ Translation, etc.—The relics of
St. Nicholas of Myra were carried
off from the church of Myra by
some merchants of Bari, in Italy
and placed in the church of St.
Stephen at Bari, on the 9th of May,
in this year.

1088. ¹ Sunday of the beginning [of
Lent].—O'Connor, by an inexcusable
blunder, renders this by *Dominica*
in *Quinquagesima*. In 1088, Easter

fell upon April 16. *Quinquagesima*
was, accordingly, Feb. 26. The
first Sunday of Lent, as the text
correctly states, coincided with the
feast of St. Ciaran, March 5th.
O'Donovan's *Shrovetide Sunday*
(*F. M.* p. 931), which is the same
as O'Connor's *Quinquagesima*, was
doubtless taken from C.

²⁻² Elder—senior.—This bilingual
(Hiberno-Latin) hendiadys is em-

(Translation⁴ of the relics of Saint Nicholas [took place] [1087] this year, on the seventh of the Ides [9th] of May.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1088] Bis.
1088.—Cathalan Ua Forreidh, master of wisdom and of piety, on the third of the Nones [5th] of March rested in peace, in Imlech-ibhair, the Sunday of the beginning [of Lent]:¹

Cathalan, the devotee just,
He was a community elder², he was a senior;²
To heaven, into its sunny mansion bright,
He went on the feast [March 5] of Ciaran of Saighir.—

A hosting [was made] by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, into Connacht, so that Ruaidhri gave the pledges of Connacht to him and they went, both of them, into Munster, until they burned Limerick and the plain as far as Dun-ached [and] carried away with them the head of the son of Cailech³ [Ua Ruairc] and razed Cenn-coradh and so on⁴.—Tighernach Ua Broein,⁵ herenagh of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Great slaughter [was inflicted] upon the Foreigners of Ath-cliath and of Loch Carman and of Port-lairgi by the Ui-Eachach of Munster, on the day they designed to pillage Cork.—Mael-Isu Ua Mael-Ghiric,⁶ archpoet of Ireland died.

(This year⁷ was born Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, king of Ireland.)

ployed to eke out the line. The *sruth* was the *senior* of the Latin Rule: a monk who acted as counsellor to the abbot and spiritual director to the brethren.

³ *Son of Cailech*.—That is, Donchad, son of Cailech O'Rourke, who was slain in the battle of Monecronock, co. Kildare (*supra*, A.D. 1084). Tigernach (*sub eod. an.*) states that his head was carried to Limerick.

⁴ *And so on*.—This expression signifies that the account which

the compiler had before him was more diffuse.

⁵ *Tighernach Ua Broein*.—The well-known compiler of the *Annals of Tigernach*. It seems strange that a curt obit like this is all that was devoted to him in the present Chronicle.

⁶ *Mael-Ghiric*.—Devotee of Quiricus (or Gricus), martyr, of Antioch: commemorated in the Calendar of Oengus, at June 16).

⁷ *This year, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* under 1088.

Καλ. 1αν. 11. p., l. x. u., Anno Domini M. lxxx. ix. lupta do lortcað 7 noi^a pīcīt^a duine do lortcað i n-a daiimliac o pheraib Muman.—Ceall-dara do lortcað ter in hoc anno.—Donnčāð, mac Domnall remair, pī laiſen, a pīur occirur ert.—Muirceptač hūa laiſein, pī sil-Ōuibčire, do éc.—Cuit [ti]gerinaide fer fernmuigi 7 ročaiðe¹ arčena do mārbað la hūib-Ōčāč² 7 la hūlltu i sleib-[p]uat.—Donnčāð, huab ſilla-patraic, pī Orraigi, a pīur occirur ert.—ſill[α]-patraic hūa Celeca[i]n, recnar Ōrda-mačā, do ec aidočē Notlaic mo[i]p.

B 45a

Καλ. 1αν. 111. p., l. xx. u1., Anno Domini M.º xc.º 1don, bliaðain deiuið¹ Ogdata 7 ino nočatomao bliaðain ar mīli o ſein Cuipt. Maelouin hūa Rebaca[i]n, comarba močutu; Cian hūa buačalla, comarba Caimniſ i Ciannačt[aið], in Chripto paupaeupunt.—Maelpuanaig hūa Cairpella[i]n, muire Clainni-Diarmaata; ſilla-Cuipt hūa Lunig, muire Cemuil-Maine, do mārbað i n-aen lo per dolum o Domnall hūa ločlainn.—

A.D. 1089. ¹ ročaiðo, B. ²—Ōačāč, A.—^a.ix. xx., A, B. ^b mac—son, B.

A.D. 1090. ¹ deiuiðo, B.

1089. ¹ *Were burned*.—They had probably fled to the church for protection.

² *Some of the nobility*.—Literally, a lordly portion. The Four Masters state that twelve tanists of noble tribes fell. (For the noble and free tribes, see O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, pp. 174-5.)

O'Connor misreads the text *Cuit Gernaide for Fernmuighe* and translates: *Praedium Gernadiense contra Fernmoyenses*. C. has "the battle of Gernaide"; but the battle was fought at Sliab-Fuait (the Few mountains, co. Armagh).

³ *Grandson*.—He was son of Domnall, who died 1087 (*supra*).

1090. ¹ *Ogdoad*.—O Conor translates *Ogdata* by *novae numerationis*, with a reference to A.D. 963 (=964), *supra*. At the place referred to, he renders *lan tadchoir* by *plenaria numeratio poetica*; because, according to him, the Irish poets numbered 500 years from St. Patrick's advent in 432 down to the year 963! This is scarcely worth refutation. *Tadchoir* is a well-authenticated word, meaning *reversion, return* (*nī fil taidchur*—there is not return: *na bíd taidchur*—let there not be return. Würzburg *Codex Paulinus*, fol. 3a). Hence, in a secondary sense, it signifies *Cycle*. The full Cycle means the great Paschal Cycle of

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1089]
 1089.—Lusk was burned and nine score persons were
 burned¹ in its stone church by the men of Munster.—
 Cell-dara was burned thrice in this year.—Donnchadh,
 son of Domnall the Fat, king of Leinster, was slain by his
 own [kinsmen].—Muircertach Ua Laithen, king of Sil-
 Duibthire, died.—Some of the nobility² of the men of Fern-
 magh and a multitude besides were killed by the Ui-Echach
 and by the Ulidians on Sliab-[F]uait.—Donnchadh,
 grandson³ of Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory, was slain
 by his own [kinsmen].—Gilla-Patraic Ua Celecain, vice-
 abbot of Ard-Macha, died on the night of great Christmas.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 26th of moon, A.D. 1090 : [1090]
 namely, the final year of the Ogdoad¹ and the ninetieth
 year above a thousand from the birth of Christ. Maelduin
 Ua Rebacain, successor of [St.] Mochutu²; Cian Ua
 Buachalla, successor of [St.] Cainnech in Ciannachta,³
 reposed in Christ.—Maelruanaigh Ua Cairellain, steward⁴
 of Clan-Diarmata; Gilla-Crist Ua Lunigh, steward⁴ of
 Cenel-Maine, were killed on one day in treachery by
 Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—The stone church of the Relics⁵

532 years, as distinct from the solar and lunar cycles of 28 and 19 respectively. It is fancifully employed A.D. 963 (=964), *supra*, to denote that a period equal thereto elapsed from the coming of St. Patrick, in 432, down to that year.

Ogdoad (ὀγδοάς) signifies the eight first years of the Cycle of Nineteen. (The remaining eleven were called *Hendecad*, ἐνδεκάς.) The last year thereof being sufficiently designated by the epact, *xxvi.*, this formal identification was superfluous. It was taken apparently from the margin of a Paschal Table. (See

Bede: *De temp. rat.*, cap. *xlvi.* : *De Ogdoade et Hendecade*.)

² Successor of [St.] Mochutu.—That is, bishop of Lismore, co. Waterford.

³ Successor of [St.] Cainnech in *Cianachta*.—"I.e. abbot of Drumachose, in the barony of Keenacht and co. Londonderry." (O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, p. 938.)

⁴ Steward.—*Muire*; lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

⁵ Relics.—Literally, *graves*. From the Book of Armagh we learn that a procession took place thereto

Ῥαηλιας να περτα το λορεαδ co cet^a ταισι[b] ime.—Com-
 ḡal eter Domnall, mac Mic Lochlainn 7 Muircertach
 hua ḡriain, ri Cairil 7 mac Flainn hui Mael-Seclainn,
 ri Teḡrach, co tarτρατ α² n-ḡiallu³ uil³ do riḡ Alilḡ.
 (Ταιτλεḡ hua hEḡra do epḡaḡail.^b)

A 47d Ἰcal. 1an. iiii. p., l. iiii., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o 1.^o
 Muirc^aḡ, mac mic Domnall peḡair, do marbaḡ i
 meḡail la Enna, mac Diarmata.— | In leḡ iarḡaraḡ
 do Raiḡ Arda-Maḡa¹ do λορεαδ.—Donnpleiḡe hua
 Eoḡaḡa, ri Ulaḡ, do marbaḡ la mac Mic Lochlainn, la
 riḡ Oiliḡ, i m-ḡelaḡ ḡoirτ-in-ibair i caḡ.—Mac Aeḡa,
 mic Ruaiḡri, ri iarḡair Con[n]aḡτ, do ec.—Mael-Iru,
 comarba Paḡraic, i quindecim^a Ἰcalann Enair, in
 penitencia² quieuit. Domnall, mac Alḡalḡaḡa, do
 oirḡneḡ irin abḡaine i n-a inaḡ po cetoir.—ḡliaḡain
 ḡra ruḡaḡ co n-ḡeḡirin in ḡliaḡain ri.

ḡir.^a Ἰcal. 1an. ii. p., l. x. iiii., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o ii.^o In
 epairḡeḡ hua Polḡamain¹ do Con[n]aḡḡaiḡ do baḡuḡ.—
 Cluaín-mac-Noir do milliuḡ la riru Mumán.—Ruaiḡri
 hua Conḡobuir, airḡri Con[n]aḡτ, do ḡalliuḡ la hua
²² ḡiallu (that is, the pers. pron. om.), A. ³ uil^e, A.—^a c., A, B.
^{b-b} n. t. h., A; om., B. Given in C.

A.D. 1091. ¹ Αἰρḡmacha, A. —cia, A.—^a x.u., A, B. 9 Kal.
 Januarii (Dec. 24), C.

A.D. 1092. ¹ Polḡomán, B.

every Sunday from the church in
 the Close. The prescribed Psalms
 are also given. Fundamentum
 orationis in unaquaque die Dominica
 in Alto Machae ad Sargifagum Mar-
 tyrum (glossed on centre margin,
du ferti martur—to grave of relics)
 adeundum ab eoque revertendum:
 id est: *Domine, clamavi ad te* [Ps.
 cxl.], usque in finem; *Ut quid,*
Deus, repulisti in finem [Ps. lxxiii.
 (usque in finem)] et *Beati immacu-*

lati [Ps. cxviii.], usque in finem;
 Benedictionis [—es, Dan. iii. 57–88]
 et xv. Psalmi Graduum [Ps. cxix.—
 cxxxiii.].

⁶ *They*.—Namely, Muircertach
 and the son of Flann.

⁷ *King of Ailech*.—That is, Dom-
 nall, son of Mac Lochlainn.

⁸ *Ua Eghra*.—O'Hara, king of
 the Connaught Luighni; slain in
 1095 by the Conmaicni of Dun-
 more, co. Galway.

[in Ard-Macha] was burned, with one hundred houses [1090] therearound.—A meeting between Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, and Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Cashel and the son of Flann Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, so that they⁶ gave all their pledges to the king of Ailech.⁷ (Taitlech Ua Eghra⁸ was taken prisoner.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1091] 1091.—Murchadh, grandson of Domnall the Fat, was killed in treachery by Enna, son of Diarmait.—The western half of the Close of Ard-Macha was burned.—Donnsleibe Ua Eochadha,¹ king of Ulidia, was killed by the son of Mac Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, in the “Pass of the Field of the Yew,” in battle.—The son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, king of the West of Connacht, died.—Mael-Isu, successor of [St.] Patrick, on the fifteenth of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18]² rested in penance. Domnall, son of Amhalgaidh, was immediately instituted [*recte*, intruded] into the abbacy in his stead.—A sappy year in sooth with good weather [was] this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1092] Bis. 1092.—The Devotee Ua Follamhaim of Connacht was drowned.¹—Cluain-mac-Nois was laid waste by the men of Munster.—Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, archking of Connacht, was blinded by Ua Flaithbertaigh (namely, Flaithbertach) in treachery.—Muiredach Mac Cartaigh,

1091. ¹*Donnsleibe Ua Eochadha*.—He slew his predecessor, Ua Mathgamna, in 1081, *supra*. The regnal list in L.L. (p. 41c) gives him a reign of 30 years!

² [Dec. 18].—Dec. 28, according to the Annals of Loch Ce; Dec. 20, according to the *Four Masters*, who have been followed by Colgan

(*Tr. Th.*, p. 229). The true date cannot be determined in the absence of the lunation.

1092. ¹*Drowned*.—In Loch Carrigin (“Cargin’s Lough, near Tulsk, co. Roscommon,” O’Donovan, *F.M.*, Vol. ii. p. 942), according to the Annals of Boyle.

² *The close of Ard-Macha, etc.*—

ῥῥαιτῥεῥταιῥ (ἰδοῦ,^b ῥῥαιτῥεῥταῥ^b) ἰ mebaıl.—Μuirpe-
 ραῥ Mac Capῥῥαιῥ, ρῥ Εοῥαναῥτα Capῥῥıl, moῥtu[u]ῥ epῥ.
 —ῥῥαιτῥεῥταῥ, mac Ruaiῥῥῥῥ hııı Ruαῥῥaca[ı]ῥ, o Uıῥ-
 Eῥῥῥ occıῥῥῥ epῥ.—Domnall, mac^c Aıῥῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ, comapῥa
 ῥαῥῥῥῥ, ῥoῥ cuapῥ Cenıııl-Eοῥῥῥ, co tuc a ῥeıῥ.—
 Raiῥ Aıῥῥo-Μαῥῥa co n-a tempıll do loῥcaῥῥ ἰ quapῥ²
 B 45b |Calann Septıῥῥber 7 ῥῥeῥ do Tῥııııı Moῥ 7 | ῥῥeῥ do
 Tῥııııı Saxan.—Enna, mac Tıapῥῥῥῥῥῥ,³ ῥı hııa-Ceıῥῥῥ-
 ῥeıῥῥῥ, a ῥıῥ occıῥῥῥ epῥ.—Connmaῥ hııa Capῥῥılł,
 uapῥῥ epῥcop Con[ῥ]ῥῥῥ, quıeıῥῥ.—Mael-ıῥῥ hııa
 hAῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ[ı]ῥ, comapῥa Aıııbe, ıῥ pace quıeıῥῥ.

|Cal. ıan. ııı. ῥ., l. xx. ıx., Anno Domııı M.^o xc.^o ııı.^o
 Tıonῥῥῥῥ Mac Capῥῥῥῥῥῥ, ρῥ Εοῥαναῥτα Capῥῥıl; Tῥeῥῥῥ
 hııa Ceallῥῥῥ, ρῥ ὀῥeῥῥ; Aeῥῥ hııa ὀaıῥῥella[ı]ῥ, ρῥ
 ῥeῥῥῥ-ıῥῥῥῥῥ; Aeῥῥ, mac Caῥῥῥıl hııı Conῥῥῥῥῥῥ, ρῥdomna
 Connaῥῥῥ, omῥeῥ occıῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ.—Aeῥῥ, aıῥcıῥῥῥeῥ Tıamıııac-
 Cıanna[ı]ῥ; Aııııı hııa Nııııı[ı]ῥ, comapῥa Cıapῥῥ[ı]ῥ 7
 Cῥona[ı]ῥ 7 Mıe Tıuaῥῥ; ῥoῥῥῥ, apῥeῥῥcop Aııῥῥ, ıῥ
 Chῥıῥῥo quıeıῥῥῥῥῥ.—Sııı-Mııῥeῥῥῥῥ do ıῥῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ a
 Con[ῥ]ῥῥῥῥῥῥ do Mııῥceῥῥῥῥ hııa ὀῥııῥῥῥ.—Aeῥῥ hııa
 Cananna[ı]ῥ, ρῥ Cenıııl-Conaııł, do ὀaıııῥῥ ıa Domnall
 hııa ıoῥῥῥῥῥῥ, ıa ῥıῥῥ n-Aıııῥῥ.—Mael-Colıııı,¹ mac

A.D. 1092.² iiii., A; Kapῥ, B. ³—maῥῥῥ, B. ^a om., B. ^{b-b} ıtl., t. h., A;
 om., B. ^c mac Mıe—son of Mac, B.

A.D. 1093. ¹—Colıııı, B.

The remaining Third, that of Mas-
 san, was left intact.

³ [*Kinsmen*].—That is, according
 to the Leinster regnal List (L.L.
 39 d), Donchad, son of Murchad
 (1091, *supra*) and the sons of Dom-
 nall (1087, *supra*).

⁴ *Successor of [St.] Ailbe*.—That is,
 bishop of Emly.

1093. ¹ *Donchadh Mac Carthaigh*,
etc.—This entry is a typical instance
 of the method in which these Annals

were compiled. By omission of
 the respective means and of the per-
 sons whereby death was inflicted,
 four independent items, given as
 such in the *Four Masters*, are included
 in one formula. It also well illus-
 trates the liability of such sum-
 maries to serious error. For the
Annals of Innisfallen, an authority
 beyond question in Munster affairs,
 state that Mac Carthy was killed
 in the preceding year.

king of the Eoganacht of Cashel, died.—Flaithbertach, [1092] son of Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, was slain by the Ui-Echach.—Domnall, son of Amhalghaidh, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Cenel-Eoga in, so that he took away his due.—The Close of Ard-Macha² with its church was burned on the 4th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 29] and a street of the Great Third and a street of the Third of the Saxons.—Enna, son of Diarmait, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, was slain by his own [kinsmen³].—Conn-mac Ua Cairill, archbishop of Connacht, rested.—Mael-Isu Ua hArrachtain, successor of [St.] Ailbe,⁴ rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1093] 1093.—Donnchadh Mac Carthaigh,¹ king of the Eoganacht of Cashel; Trenair Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha; Aedh Ua Baighellain, king of Fern-mhagh; Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Conchobair, royal heir of Connacht, all were slain.—Aedh, herenagh of Daimliac-Ciannain; Ailill Ua Niallain, successor of [St.] Ciaran² and of [St.] Cronan and of [St.] Mac Duach; Fothud,³ archbishop of Scotland, rested in Christ.—The Sil-Muiredaigh were expelled from Connacht by Muircertach Ua Briain.—Aedh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was blinded by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech.—Mael-Coluim, son of

Of the four persons here mentioned, the two *Aedhs* are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Ua Baighellain, they say, died a natural death. To Ua Conchobair is appended *omnes occisi sunt*! This affords strong presumption that their compiler had the *Annals of Ulster* before him. If so, it is a clear proof that he did not understand his original.

²Of [St.] Ciaran and of [St.] Cronan

and of [St.] Mac Duach.—That is, Abbot-bishop of Clonmacnoise, Tomgraney and Kilmacduagh. O'Donovan (p. 945) erroneously takes the *F. M.* to mean three different persons.

³ *Fothud*.—See Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 402. The learned writer's proposed identification of Fothud with Modach, Bishop of St. Andrew's (*Culdees*, Trans. R.I.A., Antiq. XXIV. 246), seems improbable.

Ῥοννῆαῖα, αἰρτορι Ἀλβαν 7 Ετβαρῶ, α mac, το μαρβαῖ
το Πρανκαῖ (ἰσον,^a ἰ n-ἰnber-Ἀλῶα ἰ Σαχαναῖ^b). Ἀ
ριζαν, ἰμορρο,^b Μαρζαρετα, το ἐc τῶα cumαῖῶ ρῶα cenn
nomαῖῶe.—Sἰl-Muἰpeτῶαῖζ τορῖ[ῑ]ῖρι ἰ Connaḱtu cen
ceṫuṡḱῶ.—Mer² mor in hoc anno.

A 48a

Ἰcal. 1an. 1. p., l. x., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o mii.^c
ῤαιῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ἡῤα Ἀτῑῑῑ, ρῖ ἡῤα-n-Ἐαḱḱ, το ῑalluῑῑ
la Ῥοννῆαῖ ἡῤα n-Ἐοḱḱῶα, la ρῖζ ὑλαῖ.—Sloḡḱῶ la
Muἰpεpταῖ ἡῤα m-ḱῖῖῖῖῖ co hἈῑ-clῖḱḱ, co ροἰnnαρḱ
ḡoppῖῖῖ Mépḱḱḱ α ρῖḡe ḡall 7 co ρomαρḱ Ῥomnall
ἡῤα Mael-Seḱlῖῖῖῖῖ, ρῖ Teḡῖῖḱ.—Ἀρ Ἀῖῖῖῖῖ το
ḱeḡḱḱḱḱḱḱ (ἰσον,^a ἰm ὑα ῤeḱeḱa[ῖ]ῖn 7 ἰm Ῥonn, mac
Oengῖῖῖ^a) το ḱop la ἡῤῤῤῤῤῤῤ.—Ruαῖῑῖ ἡῤα Ῥonna-
ca[ῖ]ῖῖ, ρῖ Ἀῖῖῑ; Concoḱḱḱ ἡῤα Conḱḱḱḱḱḱḱ, ρῖ Cῖῖḱḱḱḱḱ, ἰn
penitentiα¹ moῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ.—Maἰom^b ρῖḱ Sἰl-Muἰpeτῶαῖζ
ῖῖῖ ῤῖḱḱ-Mumῖῖῖ ἰ τοῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ³ τῖῖ ceτ,^c uel paulo
ῖῖῖῖ^b.—Ῥomnall, comαρḱḱ ῤατῖῖḱ, ῖῖῖ cuαῖῖῖ
Mumῖῖῖ ceτῖḱḱ ḱῖῖῖ, co τῖῖ α lanḱḱḱḱḱḱ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ la
taeb n-eḱḱḱḱḱḱ.—Ῥοννῆαῖ, mac Mael-Choluḱḱḱ, ρῖ
Ἀλβαν, το μαρβαῖ ὀ [α] ḱῖῖῖῖῖḱḱ ῖῖῖῖ (ἰσον,^c ὀ Ῥom-
nall 7 ὀ Etmonḱ^e) ῖῖῖ ḱolum.—Ῥoἰnenn moῖ ἰ n-ḱῖῖῖῖῖ
uἰle, τῖḱḱ ῖῖῖῖῖ ḱomatu.

(Caṫ^f ῤῖḱḱḱḱḱ, τοῖ ἡῖ ḱῖῖḱḱḱḱḱ leṫ 1αρṫḱḱḱḱ Connaḱṫ 7

² meap, B.—^{a-a} r. m., t. h., A, B. ^b uero (the Latin equivalent), B.

A.D. 1094. ¹—cῖḱ, A. ² τοῖῖῖῖῖ (i.e., the contraction for ῖῖῖ was not
placed above τ), B.—^{a-a} l. m., t. h., A; om., B. ^{b-b} l. m., t. h., A; r. m.
t. h., B. ^c c. (contraction for *centum*, the Latin equivalent), A, B. ^{d-d}
itl., t. h., A, B. ^{e-e} om., C. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B; given in C.

⁴ *Novena*.—*Nomaidhe* is, perhaps, from *noi*, nine. According to the *Anglo Saxon Chronicle*, A.D. 1093, when the queen heard of the death of her husband and son, she went with her priest to the church, received the last rites and prayed God that she might give up the ghost.

In the *Brut y Tywysogion* (A.D. 1091), it is stated she prayed that she might not survive and God heard her prayer, for by the seventh day she was dead.

⁵ *Into Connacht*.—Their expulsion by O'Brien forms the second entry of this year.

Donnchadh, archking of Scotland and Edward, his son, [1093] were killed by the Franks (namely, in Inber-Alda, in Saxonland). His queen, moreover, Margaret, died of grief therefor before the end of a novena.⁴—The Sil-Muiredaigh again [came] into Connacht⁵ without permission [of Ua Briain].—Great crop in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1094] 1094.—Flaithbertach Ua Ateidh, king of Ui-Eachach, was blinded by Donnchadh Ua Eochadha, [namely] by the king of Ulidia.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to Ath-cliath, so that he expelled Geoffrey Meranach from the kingship of the Foreigners and killed Domnall Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara.—Slaughter of good persons of the Airthir (that is, including Ua Fedecain and including Donn, son of Oengus) was committed by Ulidians.—Ruaidhri Ua Donnacain, king of Aradh; Concobur Ua Conchobhair, king of Ciannachta, died in penance.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Sil-Muiredaigh upon Thomond, wherein fell three hundred, or a little more.—Domnall,¹ successor of [St.] Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Munster for the first time, so that he took away his full circuit [-dues] of cess, along with donations.—Donnchadh,² son of Mael-Coluim, king of Scotland, was killed by his own brothers (namely, by Domnall and by Edmond) in treachery.—Great severity of weather in all Ireland, whereof arose dearth.

(The battle³ of Fidhnach, wherein fell one-half of the

1094. ¹ *Domnall, etc.*—This visitation is not mentioned in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

² *Donchadh, etc.*—He had, according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, taken forcible possession of the throne, on the death of his uncle, in the preceding year. The same Chronicle says (A.D. 1095) that he

was slain at the instigation of his uncle, Dufenal [Domnall], who (A.D. 1094) thus succeeded him. As this agrees with the *Innisfallen Annals*, which omit mention of the brothers, it is more likely to be correct.

³ *The battle, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* (ad an.), with the

leic̃ Corcumpuað la Tadh̃; mac Ruaid̃ri hUí Con-
cobair^f.)

B 45c | Cal. 1an. ii. p., l. xx. i., Anno Domini M.º xc.º u.º
Snẽcta móir do fer̃cain in Cetain iar | Calainn, co
romarb ár doene 7 én 7 cẽra.¹—Cenannur co n-a
templai^h; Dermac̃ co n-|a lebrai^h; Ar̃o-rrãc̃a co
n-a tempall 7 ilcella aile ar̃cena c̃remat[^a]e ruñt.
—Senoir² Mac Mael-Molua, ar̃o penoir Epenn, in pace
dormui^h.—Dub̃c̃ãc̃ hUa Sõcuiñd, uaral̃yacart na
fer̃ta; Donñgur, epr̃cop Ãc̃a-cliãc̃; Ãẽd̃, mac Mail-
Iru,³ idon,^a mac comarba p̃atraic [mor̃tuib̃ ruñt^b].—
Gilla-Ciara[ⁱ]n, mac Mic Ual̃gair̃g, muir̃e hUa-n-
Dub̃innrãc̃t, a ruir̃ occirur̃ ep̃t^c.—hUa Eic̃nĩg̃, p̃i
fer̃-Manãc̃, do marbãd̃ a ruir̃.—Mair̃om Ar̃da-ãc̃ad̃
ria n-Dail-Ãraide p̃or Ul̃tu, dú i tor̃c̃air̃ Gilla-
Com̃gail̃ hUa Cair̃ull. —Teir̃om móir i n-Ẽriñn, co
romarb ár doene, o | Calainn Ãgu[ⁱ]r̃t co bell̃taine
iar̃ cinn (idon,^a blĩãd̃ain na mor̃tla^d).—Muir̃cẽr̃tãc̃
hUa Cair̃re, muir̃e Ceñuil-Oeñgura 7 p̃idom̃na Ãlĩg̃,
mor̃tur. —Cair̃ppi hUa Ceir̃ernãig̃, idon, uaral̃ epr̃cop
hUa-Ceinñrelãig̃, in penitencia mor̃tur. —Doff̃rãig̃
Mer̃anãc̃, p̃i Gail̃, mor̃tu[u]r̃ ep̃t.

b. r. a | Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. ii., Anno Domini M.º xc.º ui.º Plann
hUa Añber̃d̃, p̃i Deir̃ce[ⁱ]r̃t Ãir̃g̃ial̃; Mael-P̃atraic̃,
mac Ep̃medãig̃, epr̃cop Ar̃o[^a]Mãc̃a; Colum̃ hUa

A.D. 1095. ¹ cẽãra, B. ² Sean—, A. ³ Mael—, A. ^a om., A. ^{b-b}
om., A, B; “died,” C. ^c om., C. ^{d-d} l. m., t. h., A, B; om., C.

variant in quo ceciderunt multi for
du hi drochair leth (“wherein fell
one half”).

1095. ¹ Wrought havoc.—Literally,
slew a slaughter.

² Mael-Molua.—Devotee of [St.]
Molua (of Clonfert—Mulloe, King’s
Co.). A Latin gloss, having no
reference to the text, in the L.B.
Calendar of Oengus, at April 16,

states that: *The archbishop of Ire-
land, the Senor Mac Maildalua, died
on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of April.
As some [poet] said [in a native De-
bide quatrain which is quoted].*
Archbishop was probably a Latin
rendering of *uasalepscop*, eminent
bishop.

³ Donñgus.—For Donñgus, or Do-
natus, see Lanigan, *Ec. Hist.*, iii. 482.

West of Connacht and half of Corcomruadh, [was gained] [1094]
by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1095]
1095.—Great snow fell on the Wednesday after New-Year's Day [Jan. 3], so that it wrought havoc¹ of people and of birds and of cattle.—Cenannus with its churches, Dermagh with its books, Ard-sratha with its church, and many other churches besides were burned.—Senior Mac Mael-Molua,² chief religious counsellor of Ireland, slept in peace.—Dubhthach Ua Sochuind, archpriest of the [church of the] Relics [in Ard-Macha]; Donngus,³ bishop of Ath-cliath; Aedh,⁴ son of Mail-Isu, namely, the son of the successor of [St.] Patrick [died].—Gilla-Ciarain, son of Mac Ualgarig, steward⁵ of Ui-Duibhnnrecht, was slain by his own [tribesmen].—Ua Eicnigh, king of Fir-Manach, was killed by his own [kinsmen].—The defeat of Ard-achad [was inflicted] by the Dal-Araidhe upon the Ulidians, wherein fell Gilla-Comghaill Ua⁶ Cairill.—Great plague in Ireland, so that it wrought havoc¹ of people, from the Kalend [1st] of August to May-day thereafter (namely, the Year of the Mortality).—Muircertach Ua Cairre, steward of Cenel-Oenghusa and royal heir of Ailech, dies.—Cairpri Ua Ceithernaigh, eminent bishop of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh [Ferns],⁷ dies in penance.—Geoffrey Meranach, king of the Foreigners [of Dublin], died.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1096] Bis.
1096.—Flann Ua Anbeidh, king of the South of Airghialla; Mael-Patraic, son of Ermedhach, bishop of Ard-Macha¹;

⁴ *Aedh, etc.*—"Hugh mac Maelisa, Coarb of Patrike, died," C. But the "Coarb" at the time was Domnall, son of Amalgaidh. The Mail-Isu in question died 1091 (*supra*.)

⁵ *Steward.*—*Muire*; lord (tigherna), *Four Masters*.

⁶ *Ua, etc.*—From *Ua* to *people* (in the following entry), both inclusive,

is omitted by O'Connor, who remarks *quaedam desunt*. But there is no lacuna in his MS. (B).

⁷ [*Ferns*].—The Annals of Innisfallen (*ad an.*) call him bishop-abbot of Ferns.

1096. ¹ *Bishop of Ard-Macha.*—Domnall was titular Primate at the time. Mael-Patraic was consecrated

A 48b

Ἀνναῖα[ι]ν¹, αἰκιννεῖ Ρυῖρ-αἰλῆρ; Πᾶνν ἡῦα Μυρε-
 κά[ι]ν, αἰκιννεῖ Ἀντρυῖν, ἰν Χρῖστο δορμῖερυντ.—
 Μαῖζαμαῖν ἡῦα Σεῖθαι, ρι Κορκοδυῖνε; Κοῖκοβυρ
 ἡῦα Ἀννίαριθ, | ρι Γιανναῖτ 7 ἡῦα Σεῖν, ρι ἡῦα-μῖ-
 Καῖρῆν, το κομῆυτιμ 1 εἰαῖθαιβ.—Ἰαμον μόρ πορ
 Ρεραῖβ Ἐρηνν ρια ρεῖλ² Εῖοῖν να βλιαῖθνα ρα, co ποῖεραιρε
 Ὅια τρια τροῖρετιβ κομαρβα Πατραῖε 7 εἰρεῖθ n-Ἐρηνν
 ἀρῆενα.—Μαε Ὀυβῖαῖλ ἡῦα Μαεῖκοῖθαιζ το μαρβαῖθ
 το Ἰ Ἰννεῖρξῖ.—Μυρεπερταῖ ἡῦα Ὀυῖθαι, ρι ἡῦα-η-
 Ἀῖθαλθαῖ, το μαρβαῖθ α ρυῖρ.—Μοτταῖθαν ἡῦα Μοτ-
 ταῖθ[ι]ν, ρί Σῖλ-Ἀνμῖαῖθ, μορτυ[υ]ρ ερτ.^a—Cu-Ἰλαῖθ
 ἡῦα Ceileca[ι]ν (ἰθον,^b ριθᾶμνα Ἀῖρξῖαῖλ^b) το μαρβαῖθ
 λαCoiceῖθ n-Ἐρηνν (ἰθον,^b λα³ ἡἸλτυ^{3b}).—Σῖλλα-Ορρεν, mac
 Μῖε Κορτεν, ρί Ὀεαλβνα, occῖρυν ερτ.—ἡῦα Καῖθαιλ,
 αἰκιννεῖ Τυαμα-ξρενε, ἰν Χρῖστο quieuyt.—Εοζαν
 ἡῦα Cephαιζ, αἰκιννεῖ Ὀαιρε, ἰν νο[ι]θecim Ἰαλλανν
 Εῖαῖρ quieuyt.

Ἰκαλ. 1αν. υ. ρ., l. x. iii., Anno Domini m.º xc.º vii.º
 Λερῖυρ ἡῦα Cpuimῖρ, κομαρβα Κομῖαῖλ, πορτ peni-
 tenciam optimam¹ obuyt.—Ταῖθ, mac Ρυαῖθρῖ ἡἸ Con-
 cobayρ, ριθᾶμνα Con[η]αῖτ, α ρυῖρ occῖρυν ερτ.—Πᾶν-
 νᾶκαν ρυαῖθ, αἰκιννεῖ Ρυῖρ-Κομαῖν, ἰν pace quieuyt.—

A.D. 1096. ¹ Ἀνρυ—, B. ² ρεῖλ, B. ^{3,3} ἡε ἡἸλτυαῖβ, B. ^a om., B.
^{b-b} itl., t.h., A, B.

A.D. 1097. ¹ obtimam, A, B.

for the exercise of episcopal func-
 tions; as Domnall was, in all proba-
 bility, a layman, perhaps a monk.
 His place apparently remained vacant
 until 1109 (*infra*), when it was as-
 sumed by Caincomrach O'Boyle.

² *Great fear*.—See 771 (=772),
 798 (=799), *supra*. The *Four Masters*
 state that the fear arose because the
 Feast (Decollation) of John the Bap-
 tist (August 29) fell on Friday in
 1096. But this is puerile; every

festival must fall four times on
 the same day within the solar
 Cycle of 28 years. According to
 the so-called *Vision of Adamnan*
 (L.B., p. 258b-259b), great havoc
 of the men of Ireland was to be
 wrought by a fiery ploughshare,
 when the anniversary in question
 should fall on Friday, in a Bissextil
 and Embolismal year, at the end of
 a Cycle. The three first-named con-
 ditions were literally verified in the
 present year. The year was also to-

Colum Ua Anradhain, herenagh of Ros-ailithir ; Flann Ua [1096]
 Muirecain, herenagh of Aentruim, slept in Christ.—
 Mathgamain Ua Segdhai, king of Corcoduibhne ; Con-
 chobur Ua Anniraidh, king of Ciannachta and Ua Cein,
 king of Ui-mic-Cairthinn, mutually fell in combats.—
 Great fear [fell] ²upon the men of Ireland before the feast
 of John of this year, until God spared [them] through the
 fastings of the successor of Patrick and of the clergy of
 Ireland besides.—Ua Maelchothaigh, son of Dubhgall,
 was killed by Ua Inneirghi.³—Muircertach Ua Dubhdai,
 king of Ui-Amhalghadha, was killed by his own [kins-
 men].—Mottadhan Ua Mottadhain, king of Sil-Anmchada,
 died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Celecain (namely, royal heir of
 Airgialla) was killed by the Fifth of Ireland (that is, by
 Ulster).—Gilla-Ossen,⁴ son of Mac Corten, king of Delbna,
 was slain.—Ua Cathail, herenagh of Tuaingrene, rested
 in Christ.—Eogan Ua Cernaigh, herenagh of Daire, rested
 on the nineteenth⁵ of the Kalends of January [Dec. 14].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1097]
 1097.—Lerghus Ua Cruimthir, successor of [St.] Comgall,¹
 died after most excellent penance.—Tadhg, son of
 Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, royal heir of Connacht, was slain
 by his own [kinsmen].—Flannacan the Red, herenagh of
 Ros-Comain, rested in peace.—The belfry of Mainister

wards the end, being the fourteenth,
 of the Cycle of Nineteen. Assuming
 that the prophecy was well-known,
 these coincidences were sufficiently
 striking to account for the popular
 terror.

³ *Ua Inneirghi*.—"O'Hindry" in
 C; not "his [own people]," as
 O'Donovan misread (*Four Masters*,
 Vol. ii., p. 954).

⁴ *Gilla-Ossen*.—*Devotee of [St.]*
Ossan (of Rath Ossain, Fort of Ossan,
 west of Trim. *Mart. Don.*, Feb.

17). Ossan is given in the List of
 Deacons in L. L. (p. 366e).

⁵ *Nineteenth*.—The *F.M.* say the
 eighteenth. But against them are
 to be placed A, B, C (which last has
 19 *Kal. Jan.*; not, as O'Donovan,
loc. cit., says, 9 *Kal. Jan.*) and the
Annals of Loch Ce (ad an.).

1097. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.
 —That is, Abbot of Bangor, co.
 Down.

² *The wright Ua Brolcain*.—His
 obit is given at 1029 (*supra*).

B 45d Cloucēē Mairirreč[-duiči] co n-a lebpaib | 7 tair-
ceðaiḃ ímðaiḃ do lorcað.—Mael-ḃriḡte, mac in t-rair
hūi ḃpolca[i]n, uaral eprcop Cille-dara 7 Coicið Laiḡen,
porc penitenciam optimam quieuit.—Sloḡað la Muir-
ceptaḃ hūa m-ḃriain 7 la leč moḡa co Maḡ Muir-
teinne. Sloḡað dano la Domnaill hūa ločlainn co
Tuaircepc Erenn co Fið Conaille do ḡabairc caḡa doib
co rurtairmerc Domnaill, comarba paḡraic, po ḡné
rič[a].—Ločlainn hūa Duibdara, rí perrn-muiḡi, do
marbað do Uí[b]-ḃriuin ḃreirne.—Cnómer mor irin
bliaðain ri: trič^a bliaðan² on čnómer aile^a ḡuran
cnóme[r]ra^b (idon^c, bliaðain na čnó rin; idon, co
paḡaibḡi pereač³ čnó ar aen pinḡinn^c).

Καλ. Ιαν. υι. ρ., Ι. αα. ιιι., Αἰννο Domini M.º xc.º υιι.º
ḡaičberptaḃ hūa ḡaičbertaiḡ, rí Iarčair Connačt, do
marbað do Sil-Muireðaiḡ.—Tri longa do longaiḃ ḡall
na n-Ιnnri do iḡlat do Ulltaiḃ 7 a rairenn do marbað,
idon, riče¹ ar cet¹, uel paulo plur.—Mael-Iru Ua
Stuir, pcriba ḡiloroḡiae Mumunenrium, immo omnium
A 48c Scotorum, in Chriſto quieuit.— | Diarḡait, mac Enna,
mic Diarḡata, rí Laiḡen, do marbað do clainn Mur-
caḡa, mic Diarḡata (idon^a, por Iar Cille-dara^a).—

A.D. 1097. ²⁻² xxx. bliaðain, A, B.—³. uiedač, A, B.—^a pa-this, B.
—^b cnómer aile romainn—(to the) other nut-crop (that happened next)
before us, B; C. follows the order of A. ^{c-c} r. m., t. h., A, B; given in C.

A.D. 1098. ¹⁻¹ .xxx. ar .c., A, B. ^{a-a} l. m., t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

³ Half of Mogh. — Namely, the southern moiety of Ireland.

⁴ Thirty years.—The nut-crop next preceding is entered at 1066 (*supra*).

⁵ Sixth.—“Id est, the sixth parte of the barrell,” C. “*Sesedach* is cognate with the Latin *Sextarius* and the French *Sesterot* and *Sextier*, a measure both of fluids and of corn, being

about a pint and a half, but varying in magnitude in different times and countries.” (O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, Vol. ii. p. 822.)

⁶ Penny. — In the *Senchus Mor* (Vol. ii. p. 220), the *pinguin* is one-third of the *screpal*. In another Brehon law tract (O'Donovan, *F.M.* ii. 822) the silver *pinguin* is said to

[1097] [-Buithi] with its books and many treasures was burned.—Mael-Brighte, son of the wright Ua Brolcain,² eminent bishop of Cell-dara and of the Fifth of Leinster, rested after most excellent penance.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the half of Mogh³ to the Plain of Muirtemhne. A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, together with the North of Ireland, to the Wood of Conaille, to give battle to them, until Domnall, successor of Patrick, prevented them under guise of peace.—Lochlann Ua Duibhdara, king of Fern-magh, was killed by the Ui-Briuin of Breifne.—Great nut-crop in this year: thirty years³ from the other nut-crop to this nut-crop (namely, the year of the Fair Nuts; so that, namely, [the measure called] the Sixth⁴ of nuts used to be got for one penny⁵).

[1098] Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. 1098.—Flaithbertach Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht, was killed by the Sil-Muiredhaigh.—Three ships of the ships of the Foreigners of the Islands were wrecked by the Ulidians and their crews¹ killed, namely, twenty over a hundred, or a little more.—Mael-Isu Ua Stuir, master of philosophy² of the Momonians, nay, of all the Scots, rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Enna, son of Diarmait, king of Leinster, was killed by the sons of Murcad, son of Diarmait (namely, in the centre of Cell-dara).—Eochaidh, successor of [St.] Ciannan,³ died

weigh seven grains of wheat. This corresponds pretty closely with the Roman weight (24 grains=1 scruple).

1098. ¹ *Crews*. — Literally, *folk* (*fairenn*), a collective substantive.

Master of philosophy. — Literally, *scribe of philosophy*. *Scribe* is here employed in the sense of 1 Esdr. vii. (*scribae erudito*, 11; *scriba legis*,

21). Portion of the Commentary of St. Columbanus on Ps. xlv. 2 (*Lingua mea calamus scribae, etc.*) is: *tarnquam cuidam scribae docto calamus aptus obsequitur* (Ml. fol. 64d). The *Four Masters* make it *scribe and philosopher*.

³ *Successor of* [St.] *Ciannan*. — That is, Abbot of Duleek, co. Meath.

Eoċairċ, comarba Ciannain, porτ penitentiam² obuit.—Rónan hUa Daimin, comarba Robuir ppiur et religiosus optimus porτ 7 Mael-Martain hUa Cellaiġ, comarba Mhura [Ph]oċna, largus et sapiens, in una die in pace quiescerunt.—Flaiċbertaċ, mac Tiġernaiġ Ġairciċ, comarba Finnai[ī]n, in perigrinatione quiescit.—Domnall Oa Enna, uaral eppcop Iarċair Eorpa 7 tobur conderci in domo (ruí^a in úirċ ceċtarċa[ī], ion, Roman 7 na n-ġairdel^{3 a}), porτ penitentiam² optimam, ruam uitam feliciter hī deci[m] Kalann Decimber finiuit.—Mac Mara[ī]r Cairbreċ, anncara toġairċ; Domnall Mac Robartaġ, comarba Colum-cille ppi ré, in pace dormierunt.—Maíom Feitri-ruiliċe por Cenul-Conaill ría Cenel-n-Eogain, 1 torċair Eiceptaċ hUa Toirce[ī]r et alii multi.

(In^b hoc anno Cēo hUa Mael-Ġoin, comarba Ciaraín Cluana-mac-Noir, natur ērt^b.)

[Cal. Ian. un. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.^o xc.^o ix.^o Arcałt mor po Epinn uile.—Cenannur ab igne uir[r]ipata ert.—Diarmaid hUa Maelaġgen, aircinneċ Duin, | in nocte Parc[h]a¹ quiescit.—Ceall-dara [de] demedia parte cremata² ert.—Caencompac hUa Ġaġill do ġabail eppcoboiti³ Arda-Maċa Dia-Domnaiġ Cengciġir.—Donnċad, mac Mīc Maenaiġ, abb 1a;
²—ciam, A. ³ n-ġoei—, A.—^{a-a} l.m., t.h., A; r. m., t.h., B. ^{b-b} n.t.h., A.; om., B; given in C.

A.D. 1099. ¹—rca, B. ²—mate, B. ³—rde, B.

⁴ Superior.—Literally, successor (of St. Fechin of Fore, co. Westmeath). The *Four Masters* render *religiosus* by *riaghloir* ("moderator," O'Donovan, ii. 959)! The meaning is that Ronan laid aside the abbacy and became a simple monk (presumably in the same monastery).

⁵ Liberal and wise. — *Largus et sapiens* is translated by the *F.M.*

Learghas eccnaidh—Learghas, the sage! Furthermore, they state that Domnall Ua Robartaigh, Mael-Isu, Eochaidh, Ronan, Mael-Martain and "Learghas," all six, died the same day.

⁶ Successor of [St.] Finian.—Abbot of Moville, co. Down.

⁷ [Nov. 22].—Dec. 1, *F.M.* A, B and C are against them. For Ua Enna (O'Heney), who was archbishop

after penance.—Ronan Ua Daimin, superior⁴ of Fobur [1098] first and a most excellent religious afterwards and Mael-Martain Ua Cellaigh, successor of [St.] Muru of [F]othan, [a] liberal and wise [man],⁵ rested in peace on the same day.—Flaithbertach, son of Tighernach of Bairrche, successor of [St.] Finnian,⁶ rested in pilgrimage.—Domnall Ua Enna, eminent bishop of the West of Europe and fount of the generosity of the world, (doctor of either Law, namely, of the Romans and of the Gaidil) after most excellent penance, finished his life felicitously, on the tenth of the Kalends of December [Nov. 22].⁷—Mac Marais⁸ of Cairbre; select soul-friend; Domnall Mac Robartaigh,⁹ successor of [St.] Colum-cille for a [long] space, slept in peace.—The defeat of Fersad-Suilidhe [was inflicted] upon the Cenel-Conaill by the Cenel-Eogain, wherein fell Eicertach Ua Toirceirt and many others.

(In this year Aed Ua Mail-Eoin,¹⁰ successor of [St.] Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, was born.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1099] 1099. — Great destitution throughout all Ireland. — Cenannus was wasted by fire.—Diarmait Ua Maelathgen herenagh of Dun, rested on the night of Easter [April 10]. —Cell-dara was burned from the half.—Caincomrac Ua Baighill assumed the episcopacy of Ard-Macha on the Sunday of Pentecost [May 29].—Donnchad, son of Mac

of Cashel, see Lanigan, *Eccl. Hist. of Ireland*, Vol. iii., p. 455, sq.

⁸ *Mac Marais*.—Very probably, he who wrote the second charter of the Book of Kells; *Oraid do Mac Maras tróg ro scrib*, etc.; “A Prayer for Mac Maras, the wretched, who wrote,” etc.

⁹ *Domnall Mac Robartaigh*.—Abbot of Kells since 1062; hence the “[long] space” of the text. He appears as one of the grantors in the charter mentioned in the previous

note. See Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 400.

The Annals of Loch Ce (*ad an.*) omit the obit of Mac Marais and retain *obierunt*.

¹⁰ *Aedh Ua Mail-Eoin*.—*Mail-Eoin* signifies devotee of John (the Evangelist). The obit of this abbot is given at 1153 by the *F.M.* (perhaps from the present Annals, which may have contained the missing portion when the *F.M.* had them in their possession).

Uaimnaċan Ua Meictire, comarba Mic Leinin[e]; Annud
 hUa Longarca[ī]n, comarba Colum mic Creimċainn,
 in pace paupauerpunt.—Sloċaċ la Muirceptaċ hUa
 m-ċriain 7 la leċ Moċa co Sliab-[ph]uat, co n-ċerna
 Domnall, comarba Patraic, riċ m-bliadna eperpu 7
 Tuaircept Epenn.⁴—Sloċaċ la Domnall hUa loċlainn
 7 la Tuaircept n-Epenn tar Tuaim n-Ultaib. Ula[ī]ċ
 dono ī Craib-telċa ilongporc. Comraici⁵ a n-oī
 marerlois: maiċer for marerluaċ Ulaċ 7 marbċair
 hUa Ćmraim ann. Pacaid Ula[ī]ċ iar rin allongporc^a
 7 loircit Cenel-Eogain é 7 tercait Craib-tealċa.
 Doberar doib iar rin da eperi 7 comarba Comċail
 illaim fria da eperi aile:

Tucta^b ċeill Ulaċ ar eicn,
 Innirit fiaċain co ŋeig,
 la Domnall co^c loinne leomain^c,
 Ocuŋ la Sil Eogain (no^d, Clainn[-Eogain]^d) ŋeill.
 Da eire trena tucta
 Do loċraio Ulaċ o ċein,
 In tref cen oibā, abb Comċail,
 Do riċaċ Domnall hUa Neill.
 In nomaid bliadain ar noċat,
 Ćr mile bliadān[-ċain, MS.] co m-bliāo,
 O ċein Cricit, cinnti cen cŋmaċ,
 Ir innti roŋileo ŋein.^b—

A.D. 1099. ⁴ n-Ċ—, A. ⁵—ċit, B. ^a a longporc—their stronghold,
 A. ^{b-b} t.m., with corresponding marks, t.h., A; om., B. ^{c-c} Reading of *Four*
Masters; hUa Flainn mur leomān, MS. (which I do not understand).
^{d-d} itl., t. h., MS.

1099. ¹ *Successor of [St. Colman]*.
 —That is, bishop of Cloyne. Anm-
 chadh and Mac-tire (wolf), eponymous
 heads of Ui Anmchadha and Ui Mec-
 tire, the two chief families of Ui-
 Liathain (Barrymore, co. Cork), were
 respectively descended (in the ninth
 degree) from Brocc and Ailill, sons
 of Echu Liathain, from whom the

territory was named. Echu, like his
 contemporary, Nathfraech, King of
 Cashel in the first half of the fifth
 century, was of the race of Eoghan
 Mor. (From Mac Caille, son of Brocc,
 descended the neighbouring sept of
 Ui-Mic-Caille, Imokilly.) Ua Mec-
 tire was thus bishop of his native
 diocese. Benefaction to the cathedral

Maenaigh, abbot of Ia ; Uamnachan Ua Meictire, successor [1099] of [St. Colman]¹ son of Leinin²; Annud Ua Longarcain, successor of [St.] Colum, son of Cremhthann,³ reposed in peace.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by Half of Mogh to Sliabh-[F]uait, until Domnall, successor of [St.] Patrick, made peace of a year between them and the North of Ireland.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn and by the North of Ireland past Tuaim into Ulidia. The Ulidians, howbeit, [were] at Craibh-telcha⁴ in camp. Their two horse-hosts encounter : defeat is inflicted upon the horse-host of the Ulidians and Ua Amrain is killed there. Thereafter the Ulidians abandon the camp and the Cenel-Eogain burn it and uproot Craibh-telcha. After that, there are given to them two hostages and the successor of [St.] Comgall in pledge [*lit.*, in hand] for two other hostages :

Taken were the pledges of the Ulidians by force—

Witnesses tell it accurately—

By Domnall of [*lit.*, with] the fury of the lion,⁵

And by generous Sil-Eogain (or, Clann[-Eogain]).

Two strong hostages were given

Of the heroes of the Ulidians formerly,

The third without fail [was] the abbot [*i.e.*, successor] of
Comgall,

To the royal power of Domnall Ua Neill.

The ninth year above ninety,

Above a thousand blooming years,

From birth of Christ [who was] formed without decay,

It is in it occurred that.—

church, in all likelihood, caused the insertion of his name in the Annals.

² *Son of Leinin*.— So called in native documents, to distinguish him from the numerous other Colmans. *Cellmic-Lenine* (Church of the Son of Lenin)

is a prebend in the diocese of Cloyne.

The father's name lives likewise in Killiney—*Cell-ingen-Lenine*, Church of the Daughters of Lenin. They were six virgins. The seventh sister, Aglenn, was the first wife of Echaidh,

A 48d Ὁαῖνλιας Ἀρδα-ρραῖα το λορευῶ το περαιβῖ να Cραιβε
 φορῖ ὑιβ-ῤιαῖραῖ.—ῤυαῖῶρῖ ἡῤα ῤυαῖῶαα[ι]ν, ϖῖ Εῖρτιρ
 Ἀῖρῖαλλ, 7 μαῖααμ | ϖῖ⁶ Εῖρηνν, ἰν quαῖραῖεῖρῖμο^c
 quῖντο^c anno ϖεῖνν ϖυῖ, ἰν decimo ῤalendarῖum Ὁecim-
 βῖρῖ, ϖυαμ ὑῖταμ ϖῖνῖνῖτ.

ὑῖρ.^a ῤal. 1an. 1. ϖ., L. x. ὑῖ., Ἀννο Ὁomῖνῖ M.^o c.^o ϖῤann
 ἡῤα Cῖναεῖῶα, αῖρῖννεῖ Ἀῖα-τρῖνῖν, αρῶ ollam Mῖῖῶe
 [ἰν pace quῖeῖνῖτ].—Ὁonnῖῶῶ Mac Εοῖῶῶα, ϖῖ Ὑῤῶῶ 7
 ὀρεμ¹ το μαῖῖῖῖ Ὑῤῶῶ ἰμε, το ῖαῖῖαῖλ ῤα Ὁomnall ἡῤα
 ῤoῖῤῖνῖν, ῤα ϖῖ ῖ ἡ-Ἀῖῖῖῖ, 1 quῖντ ῤalann 1ῖνῖ.—Cῖεῖ ῤα
 Ὁomnall ἡῤα ῤoῖῤῖνῖν, co ϖoorῖ ϖεῖρῖ-ῶρεῖῖ 7 ϖῖνε-ῖαλλ.
 —Sῤoῖῶῶ ῤα Mῖῖρῖεῖρῖαῖ ἡῤα m-ῶῖρῖαν co ἡεῖρρ-ῖυαῖῶ².
 —Longῖρ Ἀῖα-ῤῖαῖῖ co ἡῖνῖρ-ἡ-Εοῖῖαν, co ϖoῤῶῶ α ἡ-ἶρ,
 eῖεῖρ βαῖῶῶ 7 μαῖρβαῖῶ.—Mac mῖc ῖῖῖῖῖῖ-Colum ὑῖ Ὁoῖῖ-
 ναῖῖ, ϖῖ Cenῖῖῖῖ-ῤῖῖῖῖῖ³, α ϖῖρ occῖρῖρ eῖτ.—Ἀῖρῖῖ ἡῤα
 Ἀῖῖῖῖῖῖ⁴, mῖῖρe Ὁal-ῤῖαῖῖῖ; ῖῖῖῖῖῖ-ῶῖῖῖῖῖ ἡῤα
 Cῖῖρῖ, ϖῖ Mῖῖρῖαῖῖe-ῶῖῖῖῖῖ; ῖῖῖῖῖῖ-ἡῖ-ἡoῖῖ ἡῤα
 ἡεῖῖῖῖῖ, ϖῖ ἡῤα-ῤῖαῖῖῖῖ, moῖῖῖῖ ϖῖνῖτ.—Εῖῖῖ ἡῤα
 Mael-mῖῖρe, ϖῖ Cῖῖῖῖῖῖ, το μαῖρβαῖῶ ὀ'ό Chonῖῖobaῖρ
 Cῖῖῖῖῖῖ.

A.D. 1099. ⁶ ϖῖ (nom. sg.), B. ^c αῖ. ὑ., A.B.

A.D. 1100. ¹ ὀρεαμ, B. ² ἡ Εῖρ—, A. ³ Cenῖῖ—, B. ⁴ ἡ Ἀῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ, B. ^a om., B.

sixth in descent from Niall of the Nine Hostages. One of her sons is mentioned in Adamnan's Life of St. Columba (ii. 43) as *Columbanus, filius Echudi*. O'Clery (*Mart. of Donegal*, March 6, Nov. 24) erroneously states they were of the race of Aenghus, son (instead of Aenghus, brother) of Mogh Nuadhat.

Colman belonged to the bardic order. The Lives of SS. Senan and Brendan (of Ardfert) and Cormac's *Glossary* respectively contain one of his poetical compositions. Each of the three is in a different metre.

³ *Successor of [St.] Colum, son of Cremthann.*—Namely, Abbot of Terryglas, co. Tipperary.

⁴ *Craibh-telcha.*—*The wide-branching tree (lit. branch) of the hill*; under which the kings of Ulidia (cos. Down and Antrim) were inaugurated.

⁵ *Royal scion.*—That is, par excellence. Literally, *fair son of the kings of Ireland*.

1100. ¹ *With.*—Literally, *and*. *Party* is nom. abs. in the original.

² *Nobles.*—See A.D. 1087, note 1. They had probably gone to celebrate Pentecost at Armagh (for the

The stone church of Ard-sratha was burned by the [1099] men of Craib against the Ui-Fiachrach.—Ruaidhri Ua Ruadhacain, king of the East of Airghialla and royal scion⁵ of Ireland, finished his life in the 45th year of his reign, on the 10th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 22].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1100] Bis. 1100. Flann Ua Cinaedha, herenagh of Ath-trium, chief bardic professor of Meath [rested in peace].—Donnchadh Mac[*recte*, Ua] Eochadha, king of Ulidia, with¹ a party of the nobles² of Ulidia about him, was captured by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Ailech, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [Monday, May 28].—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, so that he laid waste Fir-Bregh and Fine-Gall.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to Ess-ruadh.—The fleet of Ath-cliath [sailed] to Inis-Eogain, whereof ensued their destruction, both by drowning and killing.—The grandson of Gilla-Coluim Ua Domnaill, king of Cenel-Lugdach, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Assid Ua Amhradhain, steward³ of Dal-Fiatach; Gilla-Brighte Ua Cuirc, king of Muscraigh-Bregain⁴; Gilla-na-noebh⁵ Ua Eidhinn, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died.—Echri Ua Mael-Muire, king of Ciannachta, was killed by O'Conchobair⁶ of the Ciannachta [of Glenn-Geimhin].

solemnity with which the feast was there held, see 980[-1], 818[-9], 892[-3] *supra*) and were captured, as they were returning, on the Monday after the Octave. This will explain what is stated under next year, that their liberation took place in a church of that city.

³ *Steward (muire)*.—Lord (*tigherna*), *Four Masters*.

⁴ *Bregain*.—O'Connor prints *b. guin* and leaves a blank in his translation. He overlooked the mark of contrac-

tion (=re) attached to *b* in his MS. (B). The Annals of Innisfallen state that the person in question was son of Domnall Ua Cuirc.

⁵ *Gilla-na-noebh*.—That is, Devotee of the Saints.

⁶ *O'Conchobair*.—"The O'Conors are still numerous in Glengiven, which was the ancient name of the vale of the river Roa (Roe), near Dungiven, which flows through the very centre of this Cianachta." (O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, p. 123).

(hoc^b anno ecclesia sancti Sinelli de Clain-inir
punctata est^b.)

B 46b | Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o i.^o
Donnčāð, | mac CeðahU Ruairc, do marbað do Feraib-
Manach; Ríagán, eppcop Droma-moir 7 Coicið^a Ulað,
in pace quiescit.—Inir-Cačaiğ do orcaim do Shallaið.—
Sloğað la Muirceprtač hUa m-ðriain 7 la leč Moğa 1
Con[n]ačtaið dar Er[r]-ruaið 1 Tir-n-Eogain, co porcail-
ret Aileč¹ 7 co poloircret 7 co pořaraiğret ilcella
arčena^b im Fhačain Mura^c 7 im Aro-ppača. Dolloctur
iar rin por Fertaip-Chamra, co poloircret Cuil-pačain 7
co n-ðernairit duínebað ann. Gabair giallu Ulað iar
rin. Doluið tar Sligið Míðluachra dia čiğ.—Cpeč la
Donnčāð hUa Mael-Sečlainn 1 Fern-ñuiğ, conuřtaraið
hUa Cephail 7 co romarb da cét dið, uel paulo plur.—
Fepdomnač, eppcop Cille-dara, in pace quiescit.—Cačal
hUa Muirica[1]n, p1 Tečba², decollatur est.—Donnčāð
hUa Eočāð, p1 Ulað, do řuaplucuð a cuibp1č la Dom-
nall, mac Mic^b Ločlainn, la p1ğ n-Aliğ, tar cenn a mic
7 a comaltai, 1don, 1 n-Domliac Aroa-Mača, tre impiðe
comarba Paťraic 7 pañča Paťraic arčena, iar
comluğa řo Bačail 1řa 7 řo minnaið arčena, 1^d
A 48d ends n-undecim | Calann^d 1anair³. |

| Cal. 1an. iiii. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o ii.^o Sopř

A.D. 1100. ^{b-b} r.m., n.t.h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1101. ¹—leac, A. ² Tečpa, A. ³ enair, B.—^a .u.1ð, A, B. ^b om.,
B. ^c inoir—*great*, B, C. ^{d-d} in .xi. Kl., A, B.

[Chasm in A, up to A.D. 1109 (exclusive).]

¹ *This year, etc.*—I have not found this item elsewhere. The festival of St. Sinell was held on Nov. 12.

1101. ¹ *Fifth of Ulidia*.—O'Conor here commits an error which is redeemed by some originality. The MS. forins, *.u.idh Ul* (with mark of contraction attached to *l*), hereads as *v. id Jul.*; making the bishop die on July 11.

² *Including*.—Literally, *around*.

³ *Over the road of Midhluachair*.—"Over at Sligo;" which, by the omission of *Midhluachra* and by mistaking *slighe*, a road, for Sligo town, shows the translator of C. disregarded and misunderstood his text.

As the Road of Midhluachair led from Tara to Ulster, the meaning is

(This year⁷ the church of Saint Sinell of Clain-inis was [1100] founded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1101]
 1101. Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, was killed by the Fir-Manach.—Riagan, bishop of Druim-mor and of the Fifth of Ulidia,¹ rested in peace.—Inis-Cathaigh was pillaged by the Foreigners.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the Half of Mogh into Connacht, past Ess-ruadh into Tir-Eogain, so that they demolished Ailech and burned and profaned many churches also, including² Fathan of [St.] Mura and Ard-sratha. They went after that over Fertas-Camsa, until they burned Cuil-rathain and committed massacre therein. He [Ua Briain] takes the hostages of Ulidia after that [and] went over the Road of Midhluachair³ to his house.—A foray by Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn into Fern-mhagh, until Ua Cerbaill overtook them and killed two hundred of them, or a little more.—Ferdornach, bishop of Cell-dara, rested in peace.—Cathal⁴ Ua Muiricain, king of Tebtha, was beheaded.—Donnchadh Ua Eochadha, king of Ulidia, was freed from fetters by Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [that is] by the king of Ailech, in return for his son and his foster-brother : namely, in the stone church of Ard-Macha, through the intercession of the successor of [St.] Patrick and of the community of [St.] Patrick besides, after co-swearing⁵ by the Staff of Jesus and by the Relics as well, on the 11th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 22].

that O'Brien entered Tara as King of Ireland, on the march home to Kinkora (near Killaloe).

⁴ *Cathal, etc.*—Over this item the text hand wrote: *Sug na caelan 7 ip e pomapb Mael-Seclainn*—“Juice . . . and it is he that killed Mael-Sechlainn;” meaning that *sug*

na caelan was a nick-name of Ua Muirecain and that he was the slayer of Mael-Sechlainn, King of Tara (1087, *supra*).

⁵ *Co-swearing.*—Namely, by the son of Mac Lochlainn and Ua Eochadha. See 1100, note 2.

Coluim-cille do loycað.—Domnčað, mac Eðrí hUí Aitíð, ríomna hUa-n-Eačá, do marbað do Ulltaib (ídon^a irin coiceo¹ mór iar rarušuoð pátarac do^a).—Domnall, mac Tígerhain hUí Ruairc, rí Conmaicne, do marbað do Conmaicnið fein.—Cú-ímaíši hUa Cairill, aircinneč Duin, morpuur ep̄t.—Flaitberptač Mac Fočaiš, rí hUa-Éiacrač Árho-rračá, do marbað do Féraið-Lúirg. Slošað la Cínel-n-Éogain co Maš-Coba. Dolotur Ulaíð irin aíðči irin longpor̄t, co romarbrat Sítriuic hUa Mael-íabail (ídon^b, rí Cairpce-ðračarce^b) 7 Sítriuic, mac Conraiš, mic Éogain 7 alí.—Mašnur, rí Ločlainn, co longair moir do čuiðečt i Manainn 7 ríč m-bliaðna do denum doib 7 do Féraið Épenn.—Eitepeðá Fép n-Épenn illaim Domnall, comarba pátarac, pe ríč m-bliaðna eter hUa m-ðriain (ídon^b, Muirceptač^b) 7 hUa Ločlainn (ídon^b, Domnall^b) 7 arailē.—Muirpeðáč hUa Círouba[í]n, aircinneč Lušbaíð, do marbað do Féraið Míðe beup.—Rorr-ailičir (íð ep̄t, cum pátpe ruo^c) do arcain do Uíð-Ečáč i n-oišail marbčá Uí Domnčaðá (ídon, ^a Mic na hepluímmē^a).—Cairil do loycað do Eilíð.—Mušpon hUa Moršair, aip̄erleišino Árho-íMačá 7 íarčair Éoppa uile, | copum multir terribur, i ter[τ] Non Octimber, ruam uitam peliciter pinuic (ídon, ^a i Manšaric^a).

B 46c

Cal. ían. u. p., l. xx., Anno Domini m.º c.º iii.º
Scanner cročá eter Féru-Luirg 7 Tuait-Račá, i

A.D. 1102. ¹ .u.ēo, MS. (B)—^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS.; om., C. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS. Given in text of C. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., MS.; “with y^e fryers,” C.

1102. ¹ *Namely, etc.*—The portion within brackets is omitted by the *F.M.* and by O’Conor. The offence is stated in the *Annals of Loch Ce* to have been committed against the community of St. Patrick. The *Annals of Innisfallen*, with more precision, state that the

Uí-Echach made a great raid upon the community of Armagh and slew four-and-twenty of the church-folk.

² *In custody of Domnall.*—As O’Brien and O’Loghlín each claimed to be paramount, the hostages were deposited with a superior acknowledged by both.

³ *And so on.*—That is, the com-

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1102]
 1102. Sort of Colum-cille was burned.—Donnchadh, son of Echri Ua Aitidh, royal heir of the Ui-Eachach, was killed by the Ulidians (namely,¹ in the fifth month after the profaning of Patrick by him).—Domnall, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, was killed by the Conmaicni themselves. — Cu-mhaighi Ua Cairill, herenagh of Dun, died.—Flaithbertach Mac Fothaigh, king of Ui-Fiacrach of Ard-sratha, was killed by the men of Lurg.—A hosting by the Cenel-Eogain to Magh-Coba. The Ulidians went in the night into the camp, so that they killed Sitriuc Ua Mael-fhabhaill (namely, king of Carraic-Brachaide) and Sitriuc, son of Conrach, son of Eogan and others.—Maghnus, king of Lochlann, went with a large fleet into Manann and peace of a year was made by them and by the Men of Ireland.—The hostages of the Men of Ireland [were placed] in custody of Domnall,² successor of [St.] Patrick, for [securing] peace of a year between Ua Briain (that is, Muircertach) and Ua Lochlainn (namely, Domnall) and so on.³—Muiredhach Ua Cirdubain, herenagh of Lughbadh, was killed by the Men of Meath also.—Ross-ailithir (namely, with its superior⁴) was pillaged by the Ui-Echach [of Munster], in revenge of the killing of Ua Donnchadha, namely, of Mac-na-herluime⁵.—Cashel was burned by the Eili.—Mughron Ua Morghair, archlector of Ard-Macha and of all the West of Europe, felicitously finished his life (namely, in Mungarit⁶) before many witnesses, on [Sunday] the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1103]
 1103. A courageous skirmish [was fought] between the

piller omitted details contained in the authority he worked from.

Though this portion of the MS. is missing, to judge from the F. M., who give this entry with equal brevity, the expression was contained in A.

The items passed over were perhaps the names of the hostages.

⁴ *Superior*. — “With ye fryers,”
 C. The reading of the translator’s original was thus apparently *cum fratribus suis*.

torðair ar ceðtarðe.—Ua Cananna[1]n do innarba[ð]
 a riðr Thipe-Conall la Domnall húa loðlainn.—
 Murcath donn (idon,^a Ua Ruataca[1]n^a) do marbað
 (ri^b uerum er^b) for cpeid i Maig-Coða 7 in çpeð
 hírin do marbað in Silla suir húi Cormaic irin lo
 cetna.—Raðnall húa Oca[1]n, peðtaire Telça-ó[1]s, do
 marbað do Perais Maig-1ça.—Cocað mor eter Cenel-
 n-Eogain 7 Ulltu, co tainis Muirceptað húa ðriain co
 Perais Muman 7 Laiðen 7 Orraið 7 co maiðib Connacð
 7 co Perais Miðe in a riðair co Maig-Coða i forriðin
 ulað. Dollotur diðlinair co Macaire Airð-Maða
 (idon,^c co Cill na Conraire^c), co m-batur peðtmain a
 forðair for Airð-Maða Domnall húa loðlainn co
 Tuaircept Erenn pririn pe rin i n-Uib-ðperail-Maða,
 aðair i t'aðair priu. O robatur toirprið imorro Pír
 Muman, doluir Muirceptað co hCenað-Maða 7 co
 hEñuin 7 timceall do Airð-Maða. co parðair oðt
 n-ungá oir forrin altoir 7 co roðeall oðt riðte^e bo.
 Ocur impair i Maig-Coða doru[ç]iri (ið^b er, non
 impetrator^b) 7 pacbair Coiceo Laiðen anð 7 roðair do
 Perais Muman. Actairð rein imorro for cpeaðuð i
 n-Dal-ðraide, co parðair Donncað, mac Toirpdeibairð,
 ann 7 mac húi Concobuir, ri Ciaraide 7 húa ðeoain et
 alu optimi. Dolluir Domnall húa loðlainn co
 Tuaircept Erenn i Maig-Coða for amur Laiðen.
 Tecair imorro Laiðin 7 Orraið 7 Pír Muman 7 Sall,
 amal robatur, i n-a n-aðair 7 perair cað (idon,^f in-

A.D. 1103. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS. Given in text of C. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.;
 om., C. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., MS. "To Kill—Cornajre" (by metathesis of *n* and
r), C. ^d uii. man, MS. ^e xx., MS.

⁵ *Mac-na-herluime*.—Son of the patron-church. He had probably, in accordance with the decree in the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (XLII. 14: *De alumni ecclesiae*), been dedicated from his youth to the church of Roscarbery.

⁶ *In Mungarit*.—From this it can be

inferred that he had gone on pilgrimage to the monastery of Mungret (co. Limerick), to prepare for death.

1103. ¹ *Raiding-force*.—Literally, *raid*: *crech* being employed in a secondary sense, as a collective, signifying the agents (whence the Anglo-Irish *creaght*).

Men of Lurg and the Tuath-ratha, wherein fell a large [1103] number on both sides.—Ua-Canannain was expelled from the kingship of Tir-Conaill by Domnall Ua Lochlainn.—Murcad the Brown (namely, Ua Ruadacain) was killed (if it is true) on a raid in Magh-Cobha and that raiding-force¹ slew the Stammerer, Gilla Ua Cormaic, on the same day.—Raghnall Ua Ocain, lawgiver of Telach-og, was killed by the Men of Magh-Itha.—Great war between the Cenel-Eogain and Ulidians, so that Muircertach Ua Briain came with the Men of Munster and of Leinster and of Ossory and with the nobles of Connacht and with the Men of Meath, including their kings, to Magh-Cobha, in aid of the Ulidians. Both [forces] went to the Plain of Ard-Macha (namely, to Cell-na-Conraire), so that they were a week in leaguer against Ard-Macha. Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the North of Ireland [was] during that space in Ui-Bresail-Macha, face to face² against them. Howbeit, when the Men of Munster were tired out, Muircertach went to Aenach-Macha and to Emhain and around to Ard-Macha, so that he left eight ounces of gold upon the altar and promised eight score cows. And he turns into Magh-Cobha again (namely, not having obtained [his request³]) and leaves the Fifth of Leinster and a detachment of the Men of Munster therein. But he applied himself to pillaging in Dal-Araidhe, so that he lost⁴ there Donnchadh, son of Toirrdelbach and the son of Ua Conchobuir, King of Ciaraidhe and Ua Beoain and others most excellent⁵. Domnall Ua Lochlainn went with the North of Ireland into Magh-Cobha to attack Leinster. Howbeit, Leinster and Ossory and the Men of Munster and the Foreigners, as they were, come against them and they fight a battle (that is, on the Nones [5th] of August

² *Face to face*.—Literally, *face to thy face*. The narrator, as it were, addresses the auditor.

³ *Request*.—Perhaps that the

archbishop of Armagh would deliver up the hostages mentioned under the preceding year.

Noin Augu[1]r 7 1 Cetain 7 1 nomad^s [uačad] ričet^s [ercai] 7 irin očtma^h ló iar tečt do [Cpō-]Mačai^f. Maithir tra for leč Moža 7 later a n-ar: eon, ar laižen, im Muirceptač, mac Šilla-Močolmo[1]c 7 im da ua lorca[1]n 7 im Muirceptač, mac Mic Šorma[1]n et alii; ar hua-Ceinnrealaš, im da mac Mael-Mhorđa 7 im h[1]u[α] Ria[1]n (idon,^a ri hua-n-Orona^a) et alii; ár Oppaiš, im Šilla-Đatraic ruad, idon, ri Oppaiš 7 im ruğraiđ Oppaiš arčena; ar Šall Ača-cliač, im Toprtain, mac Epič 7 im pol, mac Amaino 7 im Deollan Cpmunn et alii; ár Pep Muman, im da hua Đpic, idon, da ruđonna na n-Đerre 7 im hua Pailše, idon, ruđonna Corcoduibne 7 erri laižen 7¹ im hua Muirce-
 B 46d daš, ri Ciaraibde, co n-a mac; et alii | muli optimi quor caura breuitatir scribere² ppteremur. Ternatur Cenel-n-Đogain co Tuaircept Erenn co corcar mor 7 co řetair imđair, imon pupoll ruđa 7 im čamlinne 7 im řetair imđair arčena.—Mažnur, ri ločlainni, do marbađ for cpeič 1 n-ullair.—Cačalan mac Sena[1]n do marbađ do Chaippi[1]v.—Murčad hua Piaičeca[1]n, aircinnec Cpda-bo, ru ecnai 7 éanaš 7 airčiuil, in perigrinatione ruaiⁱ (idon,^a 1 n-Cpō-Mača^a) řelicitur obit.

[Đir.] Kal. Ian. ui. p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º iii.º řeidlímiđ, mac Plaino Maínirpeč, miler optimur Chpirt, in pace quie[uit].—Mařm ru a n-ullair for Đal-n-Cpdaib, 1 topčair Đubcenn hua Đama[1]n 1 řuč-

¹ idon—namely, MS.; “and,” C. ² řcribi, MS. (B).

^fl. m., t. h., MS.; om., C. ^g ix. xx., MS. ^h ui., MS. ⁱ ruam, MS.; om., C.

⁴ Lost.—Literally, left (on the field of battle).

⁵ Others most excellent.—In giving the nominative, the compiler overlooked the fact that the context requires the accusative.

⁶ The 29th.—The lunation, which is correct, has been omitted by the Four Masters (Vol. ii. p. 974).

O'Donovan's Tuesday (*ib.*, p. 975) is to be corrected to Wednesday, in accordance with his text.

⁷ Others.—Cf. note 5 (*supra*).

⁸ Sub-king.—The name is not given in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁹ And many, etc.—“And many more, which for brevity of wrytting we omit,” C.

and on Wednesday and on the 29th⁶ [day of the moon] [1103] and on the eighth day after [his, Ua Briain's] coming to Ard-Macha). But defeat is inflicted upon the Half of Mogh and slaughter o them ensues,—namely, slaughter of Leinster, around Muircertach, son of Gilla-Mocholmoic and around the two Ui Lorcaín and around Muircertach, son of Mac Gormain and others⁷; slaughter of the Ui-Ceinnse-laigh, around the two sons of Mael-Mhordha and around Ua Riain (namely, king of Ui-Drona) and others⁷; slaughter of Ossory, around Gilla-Patraic the Red, that is, king of Ossory and around the royal family of Ossory also; slaughter of the Foreigners of Ath-clíath, around Torstan, son of Eric and around Paul, son of Amand and around Beollan Armunn and others⁷; slaughter of the Men of Munster, around the two Ui Bric, that is, the two royal heirs of the Dessi and around Ua Failbhe, namely, royal heir of Corcoduibhne and the sub-king⁸ of Leinster and around Ua Muiredaigh, king of Ciaraidhe, with his son and many other⁹ most excellent persons, whom for brevity sake we pass over writing. Cenel-Eogain with the North of Ireland returned with great triumph and with many treasures, including the royal pavilion [of Ua Briain] and including the [royal] banner [of the same] and including many treasures [of his] besides.—Maghnus, king of Lochlann, was killed upon a foray in Ulidia.—Cathalan Mac Senian, was killed by the Cairpri.—Murchadh Ua Flaithcain, herenagh of Ard-bo, master of learning, liberality and poetry, died felicitously on his pilgrimage (namely, in Ard-Macha).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1104 Bis.] 1104. Feidhlimidh, son of Flann¹ of Mainister[-Buithi], most worthy soldier of Christ, rested in peace.²—A defeat

1104. ¹*Flann*.—Died 1056 (*supra*).
For his Synchronisms, see *Todd*
Lectures, Series III., No. II.

² *Rested in peace*.—As *Soldier of*

Christ signified a monk it may be
inferred that Feidhlimidh belonged
to the community of Monasterboice
(co. Louth).

ḡuin.—Concobur (idon,^a hUa Concobair^a), mac Mael-Sečlainn, rí Corcombruað, morpu[u]r [ep̃t].—Mac na haiðče hUa Ruairc a ruir prapribur occipur ep̃t.—Sloḡað la Muirceptač hUa m-ḡriain co Maḡ Muirteñne, co romillpet tpebairc in m̃aḡi 7 ip̃in t-ḡluaḡað rin pohercpað Cú-Ulað hUa Canobelba[ı]n, rí Loeḡairc, co n-ḡerbailt ḡe.—Sloḡað la Domnall hUa Ločlainn, co Maḡ-Coḡa, co tuc ḡiallu Ulað 7 co n-ḡeočair co Tem̃raiḡ, co roloirc b̃loir moir ḡo Loeḡairi 7 co tapait termonn ḡoiḡ arčena.—Cormac hUa Cormaic, toirpē Monac^b ḡo éc.—Dunčair hUa Concobuir, rí Ciannač^c, ḡo mapbað ḡia ḡoiniḡ peir.

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., Lx. 11., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o u.^o Muirpēdač Mac Cana; Maelruanaid hUa ḡilpin (idon,^a ru hUa Cairbre^a); Mael-Sečlainn hUa Conaig (idon,^b ḡo Dal-Cair^b) in penitencia morpu punt.—Concobur, mac Mael-Sečlainn, rídomna Tem̃rač, occipur^c ep̃t.—Domnall, comarba Paṡraic, ḡo tēčt co hČč-cliač ḡo denum ḡičā eter Muirceptač hUa m-ḡriain 7 mac Mic Ločlainn (idon,^a Domnall^a), conopogaib ḡalup ann 7 co tucāḡ inḡ-a ḡalup co Domnač Čirčep-Činna, copohongāḡ ann 7 co tucāḡ iar rin co Damliac, co n-ḡerbailt ann. Ocuṡ tucāḡ a čopp co hČpḡ-Mačā, idon, 1 p̃p̃iḡ 1ḡ Čuḡu[ı]p̃t 7 ı Sačup̃in 7 ı p̃eil Lappein 1nñri-Mup̃en 7 ı^d n-očtmað [uačāḡ] p̃ičeḡ^d [ep̃ca]. Ceallač, mac Čleḡa,

A.D. 1104. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C. ^b Maonač, C. ^c “Connaught,” C.

A.D. 1105. ^{a-a} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.; om., C. ^{c-c} occip̃i punt, MS., C. ^{d-d} in. um. maḡ. xx. 1ṡ, MS. From idon (inclusive) to end of sentence om., C.

³ *Encounter*.—Literally, *counter-wounding*.

⁴ *Spared the inhabitants*.—Literally, *gave them termonn besides*. *Termonn*=Latin *terminus*, land bounded off for a church or monastery; then, right of asylum;

hence, as here, to spare life. Cf. the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis: De locis consecratis* (xlv.), *De civitatibus refugii* (xxviii.).

1105. ¹ *Damliac* (Duleek, co. Meath) — *Ard-Macha*. — Taking *damliac* literally, the Four Masters

[was inflicted] by the Ulidians upon the Dal-Araidhe, [1104] wherein fell Dubcenn Ua Damain in the encounter.³—Concobur (that is, Ua Concobair), son of Mael-Sechlainn, king of Corcombruadh, died.—“Son of the Night” Ua Ruairc was slain by his kinsmen.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain to the Plain of Muirthemhne, so that they destroyed the tillage of the Plain. And in that hosting Cu-Uladh Ua Caindelbain, king of Loeghaire, was thrown [off a horse], so that he died thereof.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn to Magh-Cobha, so that he took away the pledges of Ulidia and went to Tara and burned large portion of Loeghaire and spared the inhabitants.⁴—Cormac Ua Cormaic, chief of Monaigh, died.—Dunchadh Ua Concobuir, king of the Ciannachta [of Glenn-Gemhin], was killed by his own people.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1105] 1105. Muiredhach Mac Cana; Maelruanaidh Ua Bilrin (namely, king of Cairbri); Mael-Sechlainn Ua Conaing (that is, of the Dal-Cais) died in penance.—Conchobur, son of Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Tara, was slain.—Domnall, successor of Patrick, went to Ath-cliath to make peace between Muircertach Ua Briain and the son of Mac Lochlainn (namely, Domnall), so that he took illness there and he was carried in his illness to Domnach of Airthir-Emhna. There he was anointed and he was carried after that to Damliac¹ and he died there. And his body was carried to Ard-Macha,¹ that is, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of August and on Saturday and on the feast of [St.] Lasrian of Inis-Muren [*recte*, Inis-Muredaigh] and on the 28th² [of the moon]. Ceallach, son of Aedh, son of

state that Domnall was carried to the *stone-church of Armagh* and died there!

² On the 28th.—O’Conor gives in xxviii., leaving a blank after, as

if the scribe had omitted some necessary words. There is no hiatus in the MS.

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), all the criteria of the day are

B 47a

mic Maíl-1pa, do oipṑneð i n-a ínað i comarbur pa-
raic, a toḡa p̄er | n-Epenn 7 doḡuað po ḡraṑaib̄ illou
p̄eili Odomnain.—Niall oðor húa Concobuir do mar-
bað.—Muirḡir húa Conḡenainṑ do éc.—Sluaḡað la
Muirceptaḡ húa m-ḡriain, co poimnarb̄ Donnḡað húa
Mael-Seḡlainn a p̄iḡi laṑṑair Míðe.

Καλ. 1αν. η. ρ., λ. xx. ιιι., Anno Domini M.º c.º υι.º Cpeḡ-
p̄luaḡeð la Domnall húa loḡlainn i poiriðin Donn-
ḡað hui Mael-Seḡlainn, co poopṑaṑur laṑṑair Míðe 7
co táṑur Donnḡað ann p̄or p̄ceṡleð 7 co romaṑbað é.—
ṑiriṑṑ-ṑiaṑmaṑa co n-a ṑeṑṑaiḡ do loṑcað.—ṑuaṑal,
comarba Coeṡḡin, in pace quieuit.—Ceallaḡ, comarba
paṑraic, p̄or cuairṑ Cenuil-ṑoḡain cetna ḡur, co tuc
a óḡ-ṑeip: iṑon, bó ceḡ p̄eip,^a no aḡ n-ṑáṑa ceḡ ṑur,
no leḡ-ungṑa ceḡ ceḡ[r̄]air, la ṑaeḡ n-eṑḡaṑ n-iṑṑa
olḡena.—Caṑbarṑ húa Domnall, p̄i Ceneo[ι]l-luḡṑaḡ
[moṑṑuip^b epṑ^b].—Ceallaḡ p̄or cuairṑ Muman cetna
ḡur be[u]r, co tuc a lan-ḡuairṑ: iṑon p̄eṑṑ m-bae 7
p̄eṑṑ cairḡ 7 leḡ-ungṑa ceḡ p̄uṑṑ ṑriḡa-cet^d i Múma[ι]n,
la ṑaeḡ p̄ét n-iṑṑa olḡena. Ocuṑ appoet imop̄o Ceal-
laḡ ḡraḡa uaṑaleṑṑcoip ṑó'n ḡur p̄in, a p̄orconḡra p̄er

A.D. 1106. a .ui. ep, MS. b-b "Dyed," C. c .ui., MS. d—.c., MS.

omitted. The Four Masters pass over the luration.

³*Received Holy Orders.*—Literally, *went under degrees*. Cellach (usually called by the meaningless Latin alias, Celsus) was, it thus appears, one of the eight intruded laymen mentioned in St. Bernard's Life of St. Malachy. In addition, he was ordained *per saltum* and, being but 26 years old, under the canonical age, which in the Irish Church, according to the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (III. 11), was 30 years

for the priesthood. As a set-off, perhaps, to those irregularities, the Orders were not conferred until Quarter-Tense Saturday, which fell on September 23 in 1105. By *Men of Ireland* are accordingly to be understood the immediate adherents of the person thrust into the succession.

⁴*Fiaich, etc.*—Thus given in C.; also in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*), with the variant *Fiaehra*.

1106. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Coemghen.*—Abbot of Glendalough, co. Wicklow.

Máil-Isu, was instituted in his place in the succession of [1105] Patrick, by choice of the Men of Ireland. And he received Holy Orders on the day of the feast of Adomnan [Sep. 23].—Niall Ua Concobuir the Swarthy was killed.—Muirghis Ua Concheanaind [king of Ui-Diarmada] died.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain, so that he expelled Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn from the kingship of the West of Meath.

(“Fiach³ O’Flain was killed.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. 1106. [1106]
A foray-hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn in aid of Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that they wasted the West of Meath and Donnchadh was overtaken on a surprise-party and he was killed.—Disirt-Diarmata with its oratory was burned.—Tuathal, successor of [St.] Coemhghen,¹ rested in peace.—Ceallach, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Cenel-Eogain [for] the first turn, so that he took away his full demand : namely, a cow for every six, or an in-calf heifer for every three, or a half ounce [of silver] for every four, besides many donations also.—Cathbarr Ua Domnaill,² king of Cenel-Lughdach, died.—Ceallach [successor of Patrick went] upon circuit³ of Munster also [for] the first turn, so that he took away his full circuit[-sum] : namely, seven cows and seven sheep and a half ounce for every cantred⁴ of land in Munster, besides many valuable gifts as well. And Ceallach also received the orders of archbishop⁵ on that occasion, by direction of the Men of

² *Cathbarr Ua Domnaill*.—His name occurs on the reliquary called the *Cathach*, a silver case, enclosing the Psalter. See Reeves, *Adamnan*, p. 319, sq.

³ *Circuit*.—This visitation of Munster, it is significant, was not mentioned in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁴ *Cantred*.—Literally, *thirty hundred*. About twice the size of a barony, according to Dr. Reeves (*Townland Distribution of Ireland*, Proc. R.I.A., vii., p. 475).

⁵ *Orders of archbishop*.—As the non-consecration of Cellach in the preceeding year, we may assume, was owing to the suffragan being

n-ΕρENN.—Cáincompuc hUa báigill, uapal eppcop Áirde-
Mačá, in pace quiescit.—Ετγαιρ, ρι Ἀλban, μορτυρ ερτ.

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º uii.º Sneč-
ται laí co n-aiðce do ferčain in Cetain^a ρια ρeil Πατ-
ραιε, co ρoλα ár cečpa i n-Ερinn—Cenn-copač do
lorcač (do^b aiτ^b) eter da Cairc, co ρercait daβač eter
míð 7 broγοιo.—Concobur, mac Duínnrleíðe, ριdomna
Ulač, do μαρβαč do Ρεραιβ Ρερn-ñuiği.—Μαιom ρια
n-υι[b]-ðpepaíl ρop υι[b]-Μειč, i topčair a n-ár, im a
ρiğ, idon, Aeč hUa Innpačtaiğ.—Cačypač hUa Tuam-
ma [i] n, ρí hUa-m-ðpuin Ápčaille, do ġuin do υib-Cpe-
mčáinn, co n-ðepbaít ðe. Eogan, mac Mic Riabaiğ, do
μαρβαč 'n-a ðiğail.—Fluc ðóinenn inop iρin bliaðain
ρi, co ρoinill na harβanna.—Mael-Πατραie hUa
B 47b Opuca[i]n do | ġabail ρepupaíeiğinn Áirde-Mačá
illoo ρeile Ἀίλðe 7 Molairi Oáim-ínnri. Mael-Colaim
hUa ðpolčá[i]n do ġabail eppcopoite iar n-aiñapač.—
Sič m-bliaðna do ðenam do Chellač, comarba Πατραie,
ιτερ Μυρčáč hUa m-ðpuain 7 Domnall, mac Mic
Ločlainn.

[bip.] [Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. x. u., Anno Domini M.º c.º uiii.º
Luimneč do lorcač do aiτ.—Domnall hUa Ἀnbeič, ρí
hUa-Meič; Domnall hUa Ruairc, ρι hUa m-ðpuin,
occip i runτ.—Ceallač, comarba Πατραie, ρop cuairτ

A.D. 1107. ^a .c.ann, MS. ^{b-b} itl., t.h., MS.; om., C.

alive, it will follow that the present
event, though recorded in connexion
with the Munster visitation, took
place after the death of O'Boyle.

In addition, Ceilach's assumption
of the primacy had, according to the
present Annals, been acquiesced in
by the southern moiety of Ireland.

⁶ *Bishop of Ard-Macha*.—That is,
without territorial jurisdiction. He

had been consecrated as suffragan
of Domnall on Whitsunday, 1099
(*supra*).

⁷ *Donnell, etc.*—Given thus in C.
The original is in *Annals of Boyle*
(*ad an.*).

1107. ¹ *Fell*.—Literally, *to fall*.

² *Wednesday*.—The date is thus
fixed, because the feast of St.
Patrick fell on Sunday in this year.

Ireland.—Caincomruc Ua Baighill, eminent bishop of [1106] Ard-Macha,⁶ rested in peace.—Etgair, king of Scotland, died.

(“Donell⁷ Mac Rory O’Conor deposed by Murtagh O’Bryan and put Tirlagh, his cossen, in his place to be king.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1107] 1107. Snow of a day and a night fell¹ [on] the Wednesday² [March 13] before the feast of Patrick, so that there ensued destruction of cattle in Ireland.—Cenn-coradh was burned (by lightning) between the two Easters³ [April 14–April 21], together with sixty vats of mead and bragget.—Conchobur, son of Donnisleibhe [Ua Eochadha], royal heir of Ulidia, was killed by the Men of Fern-Magh.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the Ui-Bresail upon the Ui-Meith, wherein fell a slaughter of them, including their king, namely, Aedh Ua Innreachtaigh.—Cathusach Ua Tuammain, king of the Ui-Briuin of Archaille, was wounded by the Ui-Cremhthainn, so that he died thereof. Eogan, son of Mac Riabaigh, was killed in revenge of him.—Excessive wet bad weather in this year, so that it destroyed the crops.—Mael-Patraic Ua Drucaín took the lectorship of Ard-Macha on the day of the feast of [St.] Ailbe and of [St.] Molaisse of Daimh-inis [Sep. 12]. Mael-Coluim Ua Brolchain received episcopal consecration⁴ after the morrow.—Peace of a year was made by Cellach, successor of Patrick, between Murchadh Ua Briain and Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1108 Bis.] 1108. Limerick was burned by lightning.—Domnall Ua Anbeith, king of Ui-Meith; Domnall Ua Ruairc, king of Ui-Briuin, were slain.¹—Ceallach, successor of Patrick,

³ *Two Easters*.—That is, Easter Sunday and Low Sunday. The latter was called in Irish *Minchaisc*, *little Easter* (1109 *infra*).

⁴ *Episcopal consecration*.—Literally, *episcopacy*. He succeeded Ua Baighill, who died in 1106, *supra*.

1108. ¹ *Were slain* —The plural

Connačt cetna^a čur, co tuc a óğ-reir.—Oenğur hlla Cleirčen, moer Ohaıl-Cair; Ceallač hlla Coemora[i]n, comarba Caimniğ [obierunt^b].—Cčāč ɣaı̃ı do čiaetain hı ter[τ] Non Septimbir.—Teč do ɣabail do U^c Mačgamna 7 do U^c Maelruanaı̃ğ for ɣoll n-ɣarβ-raı̃de (ıdon,^d Eočāı̃, mac Duinnı̃leı̃de hlla Eočāı̃^d), ıdon, for ıığ n-ıllaı̃ 7 a ııčennāı̃ Leo.—Cēı̃, mac Duı̃β-taleı̃ı (ıdon,^e poraircınneč Cı̃ıııa-Māč^e), aı̃ıbur comarba Paı̃ıııı, do éc.—Oairı̃ıer mór po Eı̃ıııı ııle.—Oı̃ıāı̃ıı ıııııı co n-değı̃ıı 7 commaı̃ı aı̃ııa 7 meı̃ıııı ııı ıııāı̃ıı ııı.—ııııı-hıııı-ı̃ııııııı do čōğail la ııııı-Māı̃ııı.

A 49a Kal. ıan. ııı. ıı. ıı. xx. ııı., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o ıı.^o Ccur ııı Chaire for ııııı¹ Kalann Mai 7 Mı̃ıııııı [for] ala ıııııı do Shaı̃ııııı 7 ııııı Močōemó[i]c^a Léı̃ıı for Saı̃ıııı ıııııı. ɣııııı-Cı̃ııııe hıııı Cı̃ııııııı, ııı Cı̃ıııı-Cı̃ııııı, moı̃ııııı² eı̃ııı.—Mael-ıııı hıııı Cı̃ııııı, ıııııı-ııııı Cı̃ıııııııı Eı̃ııııı; Cenğur hıııı Domnalla[i]n, ıııııııııııı Saı̃ıııı Cı̃ıııııııııı [obierunt].—Cı̃ıı hııııı-m-ı̃ııııııı ııı a ııııı, ıdon, ııı Oı̃ıııııı 7 hııııı-n-Ečāı̃

A.D. 1108. ^a .c. nā, MS. ^b Also om. in C. ^c Accented, MS. ^{d-d} partly itl., partly r.m., t.h., MS.; om., C. ^{e-e} itl., t.h., MS.; given in text, C.

A.D. 1109. ¹ ıııı., A, B. ² -ııııı, B. ^a Močōlmóc, A, B, C.

formula is retained with only one of the two names in the *Annals of Loch Ce*; proving that the compiler did not understand the original.

² *Successor of [St.] Cainnech.*—Abbot of Aghaboe, co. Kilkenny.

³ *Came.*—Literally, *to come*.

⁴ *Ua Maelruanaigh.*—He is not mentioned in the list in L.L. (p. 41d), which states that the king was killed by Eochaid Ua Mathgamna. Herewith the *Annals of Inmisfallen* (*ad an.*) agree.

⁵ *Eligible to be successor.*—Literally, *material of a successor*.

Adbur with the genitive signifies idiomatically one qualified by descent, or otherwise, for an office. After the death of his father, Dubdaleithe, in 1064 (*supra*), Aedh's claim was successively set aside in favour of Mail-Isu and Domnall, sons of Amalgaid. He was too old for election when Domnall died.

1109. ¹ *Second day.*—*In dicbus.* O'Conor. Little Easter he translates by *Pentecostes*. But this was an oversight, as at 1107 he gives *Dominica in Albis*. The same criteria are noted at 918 (=919), *supra*.

[went] upon circuit of Connacht the first time, so that he [1108] took away his full demand.—Oengus Ua Cleirichen, steward of Dal-Cais; Ceallach Ua Coemorain, successor of [St.] Cainnech,² died.—A gust of wind came³ on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September.—A house was seized by Ua Mathgamna and by Ua Maelruanaigh⁴ upon Goll Garbhraidhe (namely, Eochaidh, son of Donnsluibhe Ua Eochadha), that is, the king of Ulidia and he was beheaded by them.—Aedh, son of Dubdaleithi (namely, deputy-herenagh of Ard-Macha), one eligible to be successor⁵ of Patrick, died.—Great oak-crop throughout all Ireland.—A sappy year with good weather and abundance of corn and of fruit [was] this year.—Inis-Ua-Labradha was razed by the Fir-Manach.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1109] 1109. And Easter [fell] upon the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25] and little Easter [upon] the 2nd day¹ of Summer [May 2] and the feast of Mochoemoc of Liath upon the Saturday of the Beginning [of Lent,² March 13].

Gilla-Ailbe Ua Ciarmaic, king of Aine-Cliach, died.—Mael-Isu Ua Cuilen, eminent bishop of the North of Ireland; Oengus Ua Domnallain, chief soul-friend of the Community of Colum-cille, died.—Slaughter of the Ui-Bresail [took place] around their king, that is, around

² *Beginning [of Lent].*—It was the Saturday before the first Sunday in Lent. All these data, which are so valuable for determining the year, have been omitted by the Four Masters.

The equivalence of *Init* (gen. *initi*, —e), *Initium* and *Lent* is shown in the following excerpts from Calendars :

Viii. Id. [Feb.]—Primus dies forsa m-bi prim [uathad] esc[a]i Initi— [Feb.] 6. First day on which is the first [day] of the moon of Lent (L. B. *Cal. of Oengus*, p. 80).

Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Primus dies forsa m-bi Init— [Feb.] 6. First day on which is Lent (*ib.*)

Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Initii principium (Cal. appended to Bede's works).

Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Primitus inceptit ieiunandi tempus adortum (Metrical Cal. *Galba*, Brit. Mus., Hampson : *Med. Aevi Kal.*, p. 399).

Vi. Id. [Feb.]—Prima Quadregesima[e] Dominica (Cal. *Vitellius*, *ib.*, p. 423).

In the Calendar, the Golden Number XVI. stands opposite Feb.

το εἰς τὴν λα ἡὺα-Μεῖτ 7 λα Περὺ Περν-ἡμῖσι. — Σλοῖαδ
λα Μυρρεπταῖ ἡὺα m-ὀριανῖ ποῖριδὸν Μυρῆαδᾶ ἡὺι
Μαῖλ-σεῖλαινν, co ποαῖρς ὀρέῖμ το Ὑ[ῖ]-ὀριυῖν.
Σλοῖαδ ὀανο³ λα Ὀμνᾶλλ ἡὺα Λοῖλαινν co Τυαῖρρεπ
Ερενν co Σλιαῖ-η-[Ph]υαῖτ, co η-ὀερνα Cellaῖ,⁴ comarba
πατραιε, ριῖ m-βλιαῖδνα ετερ ἡὺα m-ὀριανῖ 7 ἡὺα
Λοῖλαινν, co η-ὀεῖαδουρ Τυαῖρρεπ η-Ερενν ἰαρ ρῖν co
Μαῖ ἡὺα-m-ὀρεπαῖλ, πορ ammuῖ Ὑλαῖ batuῖ ἰ Μαῖ-
Coῖα, co ταρδρατ Ὑλα[ῖ]δ na τεορα ῖαλλυ ποῖοῖρατ
ρεῖν τοῖβ.—Cocpiῖ, comarba Σαῖνῆαιννε⁵ Cluana-
ὀροναιῖ, quieuῖτ.—Αεῖδ ἡὺα Ρυαῖρ το ῖεῖτ ἰλλongpoῖτ
Μυρῆαδᾶ ἡὺι Mael-Seῖλαινν πο ὀό, | co πολλα⁶ ἀρ
τῖα ερεαινε Σαῖνῆα Πατραιε.—Αρ ἡὺα-Μεῖτ ἰμ α ρῖῖ
ῖον, ῖoll ὀαιρῆε 7 ὀρεμ⁷ ὀ'Περαῖβ Περν-μῖσι το
εἰς τὴν λα ἡὺι-ὀρεπαῖλ 7 λα ἡὺιβ-Εῖαῖ.—Ὀμνᾶλλ ρυαῖ
Μαε ῖῖλλα-Πατραιε, ρῖ Ορραιῖ, το μαρβαῖ το μαε-
caeb αῖε ἰε cop cloῖe.—Ὀonnῆατ ἡὺα Ὀuibῖοῖρμα
μορτυ[u]ῖρ εῖτ.

B 47c

(ῖῖλλα-Πατραιε^b ἡὺα Selbaῖῖ, αῖραιννεῖ Copcaῖῖ⁸
μορτυῖρ^b.)

[Cal. Ian. uii. p., l. uii., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º
Εῖτῖεῖρ ἡὺα^a Περῖαῖλ, ρῖμᾶεῖλαεῖ¹ τοῖαῖδε, ἰν pace
quieuῖτ.—ῖῖλλα-Coluῖν ἡὺα Maelmuῖαῖδ, ρῖ Περ-ceall
ἰugulatur εῖτ.—Cernaῖ, mac Mic Ὑῖῖα, αῖραιννεῖ Cula-
ραῖῖαν, ἰν penitencia μορτυῖρ εῖτ.—(ἡὺα[ῖ]δ^b το
αῖραιν Mucnuma οῖα λαῖ^b.) Πῖανν ἡὺα Αεῖδᾶ, comarba
ΕῖνεΑρᾶνν, μορτυῖρ εῖτ.—Maelpuanaῖῖ ἡὺα Μαῖῖανεν,

³ ὀono, B. ⁴ Cea—, B. ⁵—εἰμνε, B. ⁶ πολᾶ, B. ⁷ ὀρεαμ, A.
⁸—caῖδε, A. ^{b-b} l. m., t. h., A, B.; om., C.

A.D. 1110. ¹—λοεῖ, B. ^a repeated in B by mistake. ^{b-b} l. m. t. h.,
A.; om., B, C.

6, and Feb. 8 is the first Sunday of
Lent, when Easter (XVI. D) falls
on March 22 (the earliest date).

The omission of Ash-Wednesday
is noteworthy.

³ To attack. — Literally, upon
attack.

⁴ Superioress.—Literally, successor.

⁵ Malediction.—According to an
entry in the F.M., Murchad had
pillaged Fir-Rois and killed the
king, in violation of the Staff of
Jesus and the successor of Patrick
the same year.

Dartin and the Ui-Echach were overthrown by the Ui- [1109]
Meith and by the Men of Fern-magh.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain in aid of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that he harried some of Ui-Briuin.—A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the North of Ireland to Sliab-[F]uait, until Cellach, successor of Patrick, made peace of a year between Ua Briain and Ua Lochlainn: so that the North of Ireland went after that to the Plain of Ui-Bresail, to attack³ the Ulidians who were in Magh-Cobha, until the Ulidians gave up to them the three pledges they themselves chose.—Cocrich, superioress⁴ [of the Community] of [St.] Samhthainn of Cluain-Bronaigh, rested.—Aedh Ua Ruairc went twice into the camp of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, so that he inflicted slaughter through the malediction⁵ of the Community of Patrick.—Slaughter of the Ui-Meith [took place] around their king, namely, Goll Bairche and some of the Men of Fern-Magh fell by the Ui-Bresail and by the Ui-Echach.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraic the Red, king of Ossory, was killed by another youth in playing a game.—Donnchadh Ua Duibdirma died.

(Gilla-Patraic⁶ Ua Selbaigh, herenagh of Cork, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 7th of the moon, [1110]
A.D. 1110. Echtigern Ua Ferghail, a very select lay-brother,¹ rested in peace.—Gilla-Coluim Ua Maelmuaidh, king of Fir-Ceall, was strangled.—Cormac, son of Mac Ulcha, herenagh of Cuil-rathain, died in penance.—(The Ulidians pillaged Mucnom to its centre.—)Flann Ua Aedha, successor of [St.] Eine of Ara, died.—Maelruanaigh Ua Machainen, king of Mughdoirn, was slain.²—Murchadh,

⁶ *Gilla-Patraic*, etc.—Given in C.; also in the *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*; where he is called successor of Barr, that is, bishop of Cork).

1110. ¹ *Lay-brother*.—See 1086, note 5. C. renders the word *athlaech* “old champion”!

² *Was slain*.—The Four Masters erroneously state that he died a natural death.

³ *Three*.—In the *Chronicon Scottorum* the names of only two are given.

ρί Μυζδορν, occipur ert.—Μυρᾶδ, mac Ταῖδς hυι
 ὀριαν, ριδομνα Μυμαν, μορτυυρ ert.—Ἰεβινν, ινzen
 Cennetiḡ hυι ὀριαν, ben Ὀμναιλλ hυι Λοῖλαινν, ριḡ
 Ἀιλιḡ, μορτυα ert.—Cpeč la Ὀμναιλλ hυα Λοῖλαινν ι
 Connačtaiḃ, co tuc mile do brait 7 ilmile do buaiḃ^c
 (no^d, do ceḡraiḃ^d).—Μαιom Roir (no^e, na Ro^e) ap
 belaiḃ Cpuacna ρια Sil-Muirḡdaiḡ ap Conmaicniḃ, ι
 torcpatur tpi hOe [ph]erḡaile 7 maiči imḡa apčena.—
 ὀραν hυα ὀruic, renoiρ ιap-Muḡan; ḡilla-ḡatpαιc
 hυα Ὀuibpαιḡa, pēpḡiḡinn Cille-da-lúa 7 ρui Muman;
 pēpḡmnač daill, pēpḡiḡinn Cille-da-pa, (iḡon^f, ρui
 cpiuḡtipečta^f) [μορτυι ρunt].—Cellač, comapba ḡatpαιc,
 cetna cur for cuairt Míḡe, co tuc a pēir.

(Μαιom^g ρια Conmaicniḃ for Sil-Muirḡdaiḡ, iḡon,
 maiom Muḡi-ḡpēḡaiρ^g.)

A 49

[Cal. Ian. 1. p., l. x. uiii., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o x.^o 1.^o
 Doineann deipmair peoiḡ 7 pēčtai, co polai ár cenntai
 7 altai.—Cačupac hυα leatḡa do Shamač ḡatpαιc,
 uapal renoiρēpenn, in pace quieuit.—Luḡmaḡ do loḡcač.
 —ḡort-lairḡi do loḡcač.—Ceannannur do loḡcač.—
 Sloḡač la hυlltu co Tealač-n-óc, co počērcat a bileḡa.
 Cpeč la Miall hυα Λοῖλαινν, co tuc mile (no^a tpi mile^a)
 do buaiḃ ι n-a n-ḡiḡail.—Tene ḡi¹ aiḡ¹ do loḡcač Ὀuin-
 da-leḡḡlar, etep Raiḡ 7 Tpian.—Senač do tinol ι piaiḡ-
 mic-Ἀenḡupa la maičiḃ ēpenn im Chellač, comapba
 ḡatpαιc 7 im Mael-Muire hυα n-Ὀuna[ι]n, im

A.D. 1110. ^c ceḡraiḃ—*cattle*, B. ^{d-d} itl., t.h., A., om., B. C. gives text and gloss—"of cows and chattle." ^{e-e} itl., t.h., A.; om., B, C. ^{f-f} itl., t.h., A; iḡon, ρui ppiuḡtipečta—*namely, very distinguished master of law*, B; followed by C; "Chief lerned in lawe." ^{g-g} n.t.h., A; om., B. Given in C.

A.D. 1111. ¹⁻¹ ḡaiḡt (=ḡi aiḡt), B. ² coecaiḡ, A; .ḡaiḡ, B. ³ Miall.—[am], A. The omission of the bracketted portion was, no doubt, a mis-

⁴ *Senior*.—See A.D. 1088, note²⁻².

⁵ *Harping*.—The F.M. improve upon B and read *sruithē rechta*. But the unaspirated *t* of their original

shows that *sruithē rechta* arose from misreading *cruitirechta*.

⁶ *Defeat*.—Given in C.; also in the *Annals of Boyle*,

son of Tadhg Ua Briain, royal heir of Munster, died.— [1110]
 Bebinn, daughter of Cennetigh Ua Briain, wife of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, king of Ailech, died.—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn into Connacht, so that he took away a thousand captives and many thousands of cows (or of cattle).—The defeat of Ros (or of the Rossa) in front of Cruachan [was inflicted] by the Sil-Muiredhaigh on the Conmaicni, wherein fell three³ Ui [F]ergaile and many nobles besides.—Bran Ua Bruic, senior⁴ of West Munster ; Gilla-Patraic Ua Duibratha, lector of Cell-da-lua and doctor of Munster ; Ferdornach the Blind, lector of Cell-dara (namely, a master of harping⁵), died.—Cellach, successor of Patrick, [went] the first time upon circuit of Meath, so that he took away his demand.

(Defeat⁶ [was inflicted] by the Conmaicni upon the Sil-Muiredaig, namely, the Defeat of Magh-Brengair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1111]
 1111. Very great bad weather of frost and snow, so that it caused destruction of tame and wild animals.—Cathusach Ua Leadai of the Community of Patrick, eminent senior¹ of Ireland, rested in peace.—Lugmagh was burned.—Port-lairgi was burned.—Cenannus was burned.—A hosting by the Ulidians to Telach-oc, so that they uprooted its trees.² A foray [was made] by Niall Ua Lochlainn, so that he took away a thousand (or three thousand) cows, in revenge thereof.—Fire of lightning burned Dun-dalethglas, both Close and Third.³—A Synod was assembled at Fiadh-Mic-Oenghusa⁴ by the nobles of Ireland around Cellach, successor of Patrick and around Mael-Muire Ua

1111. ¹ Senior.—See note ⁴ of preceding year. C. took *samadh* (community) to signify “reliques.”

² Trees.—See A.D. 1099, note ³.

³ Close and Third.—From this it may be inferred that Down-

patrick was built on the plan of Armagh.

⁴ *Fiadh-Mic-Oenghusa*.—*The wood of the son of Oengus*. See Lanigan, iv. 37, and O'Donovan's note, Four Masters, ii. 991-2.

hual-phenoir Erenn, co coicait² n-eprcop, uel paulo plur, co tri cetait³ racart 7 co tri milib⁴ mac n-ealra, im Muirceptač, im hua brian (Muirceptač^b mor O brian^b), co maiuib⁵ lete Moza, im erail riaza 7
 B 47d robera | for cač, eter tuait⁶ 7 eclair. — Domnčad hua hCnluain, ri hua-Niallain,³ do marbađ dia braib⁷ i mebal. Na braib⁸ hirin fein do marbađ do Uib⁹-Niallain⁸ i n-a dibail⁹ ria cenn rict^c aib^c. — Combal iter Domnall hua Ločlainn 7 Domnčad hua n-fočad^a econ Cuan, co n-derhac^a lairib^a 7 co tarhorat^a ula[i]đ etered^a a riar^a fein do Domnall hua Ločlainn.

[bip.] Kal. Ian. ii. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o x.^o ii.^o Raib^a Crda-Mač^a co n-a tempull do lorcađ^a i^a n-decim Kalann^a Appil 7 da rreib^a Trin Marrian¹ 7 in tper rreib^a do Triun mor.—Congalač, mac Mic Cončaille, aircinneč^a Darre, irin cetramad^c bliadain^c nočac^c aetacir^c ru[a]e, in penitencia² optima quieuit.—Cpeč^a la Domnall hua Ločlainn tar Fine-n-ſall, co tuc boroma mor 7 braib^a imba.—ſormlađ, ingen Murčad^a Mic Diarmata, idon, comarba briačte, in bona penitencia morua^a erc.

Kal. Ian. iiii. p., l. x., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o x.^o iiii.^o Connla hua Plainn, comarba Molair^a lečglinne, quieuit.—Caer-ceineđ do čiačtain^a aib^c feil¹ Patraic for Cruačan-Čiſle, co poñill^a tričit^a do'no oer take.—^{a-a} itl., t.h., A, B. Adopted into text, C. ^{b-b} r.m., n.t.h., A; om., B, C. ^c xx., A, B.

A.D. 1112. ¹ Maran, A. ²penitencia, A.—^{a-a} in .x. kl., A, B. ^b om., B. ^{c-c} iiii.mad^a bliadain^c xc., A, B.

A.D. 1113. ¹ feil, A. ^a xxx., A, B.

1112. ¹ *Great Third*.—The Saxon Third was uninjured.

² *Successor of [St.] Brigit*.—That is, abbess of Kildare.

1113. ¹ *Of the fasting folk*.—O'Connor reads *don does trosethi-de*

tuguriis jejunantium. But *oes* with the genitive is a living idiom, denoting a class, or description of persons. According to the Tripartite Life (Part II.) and the Book of Armagh (fol. 13 e, d), St. Patrick

Dunain, eminent senior of Ireland, with 50 bishops, or a [1111] little more, together with 300 priests and with 3000 ecclesiastics, around Muircertach Ua Briain (Muircertach O'Briain the Great), together with the nobles of the Half of Mogh, to enjoin rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric.—Donnchadh Ua Anluain, king of Ui-Niallain, was killed by his kinsmen in treachery. These same kinsmen were killed by the Ui-Niallain in revenge thereof, before the end of twenty nights.—A meeting [took place] between Domnall Ua Lochlainn and Donnchadh Ua Ua Eochadha at the Cuan, so they made plenary peace and the Ulidians gave hostages of his own choice to Domnall Ua Lochlainn.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1112 Bis.] 1112. The Close of Ard-Macha, with its church, was burned on the 10th of the Kalends of April [March 23] and two streets of Massan-Third and the third street of the Great Third.¹—Congalach, son of Mac Conchaille, herenagh of Daire, rested in most excellent penance, in the 94th year of his age.—A foray by Domnall Ua Lochlainn over Fine-Gall, so that he took away great cattle-spoil and many captives.—Gormlaith, daughter of Murchadh Mac Diarmata, namely, successor of [St.] Brigit,² died in good penance.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1113] 1113. Connla Ua Flainn, successor of [St.] Molaise of Leithglenn, rested.—A thunderbolt come on [Monday, March 17] the night of the feast of Patrick upon Cruachan-Aighle, so that it destroyed thirty of the fasting folk¹.—

fasted during a Lent on Cruachan-Aighle (Croagh-Patrick, co. Mayo). The observance of the fast by pilgrims, it appears from the present entry, had become customary there at this time.

² *The [two Saints] Ui Suanaigh.*—There were two grandsons of Sua-

nach, who were likewise abbots of Rahen, King's Co.,—Fidmuine, whose obit is given *supra*, A.D. 756 (=757) and who is commemorated in the Calendar of Oengus at May 16 and Fidairle (not given in the Calendar), whose festival was Oct. 1.

³ *Steward.*—Of the Armagh,

- A 49c *trouir*[^t].—*Diarmait* hua *Cellai*^g, | *comarba* hu[*a*] *Suanai*^g; *Diarmait*^b hua *Longa*[*i*]n, *maer* *Muman*, i *n-ao*^ci *peile* *paorai*^b; *Mael-Sea*^c*lann* hua *Concobair*, *ri* *Corcomrua*t; *Pind*^c*aire* hua *Loingri*^g, *ri* *Dal-Araide*, *in penitencia* *mor*^c*tu* *punt*.—*Flannacan*^b, *mac* *Mael-Iru*, *abur* *abbat* *Air*^c*o-Ma*^c*a*, *iar* *n-a* *ongad* 7 *iar* *n-a*^c*ri*^g*e* *to*^c*gaide*, *in pace* *obit*.^b—*Donn*^c*ad* hua *Tair*^c*ceir*^c *do* *marba*^c *la* *Niall* hua *Lo*^c*lann*, *la* *ri*^g *Cen*^c*u*[*i*]-*Cona*^c*ll*.—*Domnall*, *mac* *Donn*^c*ad*^a *hui*^c *Sillai-Patraic*, *do* *marba*^c *do* *Sull* *Sabra*^c*in*.—*Sloga*^c *la* *Domnall* hua *Lo*^c*lann* *co* *Ceneol-Eogan* 7 *Cona*^c*ll* 7 *Air*^c*giallu*² (*co* *Glenn-Ri*^g*g*^d), *co* *roinnarbratar* *Donn*^c*ad* *a* *ri*^g*e* *Ula*^c 7 *co* *porannrat* *Ulltu* *eter* hua *Ma*^c*gama*^c 7 *macu* *Duinn*^c*plei*^b*be*. *Dal-n-Araide* *imorro*^c 7 *h*^c*u*-*Ea*^c*ca*^c *aice* *rein*. *Sloga*^c *la* *Muir*^c*ce*^c*ta*^c hua *m*-*Or*^c*ian* *co* *Pe*^c*raib* *Muman* 7 *co* *Lai*^c*g*^c*nib* 7 *Conna*^c*et*^c*ai*^b *co* *Ma*^c*g-Co*^b*ba*, i *foir*^c*u*^c*in* *Donn*^c*ad*^a. *Sloga*^c *o*^c*ano* *la* *Domnall* | hua *Lo*^c*lann* *cup* *na* *ri*^c*lo*^c*gaib* *reim*^c*raib* *co* *Ma*^c*g-Co*^b*ba* *beur*, i *foir*^c*u*^c*in* *Ula*^c, *co* *raib*^c*e* *ime*^c*re*³ *ca*^c*ta* *eter*^c*ru*, *co* *ponetar*^c*pac* *Cella*^c*ch*, *comarba* *Patraic*, *fo* *g*^c*ne* *ri*^c*ch*[*a*]. *Donn*^c*ad* *imorro* hua *Eo*^c*ca*^c*da* *do* *ba*^c*lla*^c *la* *heo*^c*ca*^c hua *Ma*^c*gama*^c 7 *la* *h*^c*u*^c*lltu*.—*Sloga*^c *la* *Muir*^c*ce*^c*ta*^c hua *m*-*Or*^c*ian* 7 *la* *Lei*^c*ch* *Mo*^c*ga*, *eter* *loe*^c 7 *cleir*^c*u*^c*ic*, *co* *S*^c*penoic*. *Domnall*, *imorro*, *mac* *Mic* *Lo*^c*lann*, *co* *ma*^c*ti*^b *Tuair*^c*ce*[*i*]^c*rt* *E*^c*renn* *co* *Cluain-cann* *Pe*^c*r-roir*, *co* *m*-*ba*^c*dar* *riu* *re* *mir* *c*^c*no* *comar*, *co* *n*-*der*^c*na* *Cealla*^c*ch*, *comarba* *Patraic* 7 *ba*^c*all* *Iru* *beor* *ri*^c*ch* *m*-*b*^c*la*^c*ona* *etar*^c*ru*.—*Scannear* *cro*^c*da* *eter*
- B 48a *Sloga*^c *o*^c*ano* *la* *Domnall* | hua *Lo*^c*lann* *cup* *na* *ri*^c*lo*^c*gaib* *reim*^c*raib* *co* *Ma*^c*g-Co*^b*ba* *beur*, i *foir*^c*u*^c*in* *Ula*^c, *co* *raib*^c*e* *ime*^c*re*³ *ca*^c*ta* *eter*^c*ru*, *co* *ponetar*^c*pac* *Cella*^c*ch*, *comarba* *Patraic*, *fo* *g*^c*ne* *ri*^c*ch*[*a*]. *Donn*^c*ad* *imorro* hua *Eo*^c*ca*^c*da* *do* *ba*^c*lla*^c *la* *heo*^c*ca*^c hua *Ma*^c*gama*^c 7 *la* *h*^c*u*^c*lltu*.—*Sloga*^c *la* *Muir*^c*ce*^c*ta*^c hua *m*-*Or*^c*ian* 7 *la* *Lei*^c*ch* *Mo*^c*ga*, *eter* *loe*^c 7 *cleir*^c*u*^c*ic*, *co* *S*^c*penoic*. *Domnall*, *imorro*, *mac* *Mic* *Lo*^c*lann*, *co* *ma*^c*ti*^b *Tuair*^c*ce*[*i*]^c*rt* *E*^c*renn* *co* *Cluain-cann* *Pe*^c*r-roir*, *co* *m*-*ba*^c*dar* *riu* *re* *mir* *c*^c*no* *comar*, *co* *n*-*der*^c*na* *Cealla*^c*ch*, *comarba* *Patraic* 7 *ba*^c*all* *Iru* *beor* *ri*^c*ch* *m*-*b*^c*la*^c*ona* *etar*^c*ru*.—*Scannear* *cro*^c*da* *eter*
- ² —*giall*, A. ³ *imeir*, A.— ^{b-b} om., B.; given in C. ^c *mic*—of the son, B. C. agrees with A. ^{d-d} itl., t.h., A, B. ^e om., A.

or primatial, cess (1106, *supra*). In explanation of the term, it is to be noted that in the *Annals of Innisfallen* (*ad an.*) O'Longan is called superior (*comarba*) of Ard-Patrick (co. Limerick). This church is mentioned in the Tripartite as founded

by St. Patrick. In the *Chronicon Scotorum* he is called herenagh of Ard-Patrick. It is added that he was killed by lightning on Croagh-Patrick, a statement that hardly agrees with the *quiescit in Christo* of the provincial Chronicle.

Diarmait Ua Cellaigh, successor of the [two Saints] Ui Suanaigh²; Diarmait Ua Longain, steward³ of Munster, on the night of the feast of Patrick; Mael-Sechlainn Ua Conchobair, king of Corcomruadh; Findchaise Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe, died in penance.—Flannacan, son of Mael-Isu, one eligible to be abbot⁴ of Ard-Macha, after his being anointed and after select penance, died in peace.—Donnchadh Ua Taircheirt was killed by Niall Ua Lochlainn, [namely] by the king of Cenel-Conaill.—Domnall, son of Donnchadh grandson of Gilla-Patraic [king of Ossory], was killed by [his brother] Goll Gabrain.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn together with the Cenel-Eogain and [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and the Airgialla (to Glenn-Righe), so that they expelled Donnchadh from the kingship of Ulidia and divided Ulidia between Ua Mathgamna and the sons of Donnsluibhe [Ua Eochadha]. Dal-Araidhe, however, and Ui-Echach [were reserved] to himself. A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain with the men of Munster and with the Leinstermen and Connacht to Magh-Cobha, in aid of Donnchadh. A hosting also by Domnall Ua Lochlainn with the hosts aforesaid to Magh-Cobha too, in aid of the Ulidians: so that there was imminence of battle between them, until Ceallach, successor of Patrick, separated them under guise of peace. Nevertheless, Donnchadh Ua Eochadha was blinded⁵ by Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna and by the Ulidians.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Briain and by the Half of Mogh, both laic and cleric, to Grenoc. But Domnall, son of Mac Lochlainn, [came] with the nobles of the North of Ireland to Cluain-cain of Fir-Rois, so that they were for the space of a month facing each other, until Ceallach, successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus also made peace of a year between them.—A courageous skirmish [was fought] between the men of

⁴ *Eligible to be abbot.*—Literally, | —(See 1108, note 5.) Flannacan
material of an abbot, materies abbatis. | was uncle of Cellach. It was

Phiru Fern-muigi faoin i torcraoair da ríomna Fern-muigi, ionn, húa Cričá[í]n 7 húa Donnaca[í]n.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. xx. i., Anno Domini M.º c.º x.º iii.º Plann, mac Mic^a [Ph]lannčáda, comarba Molairi Dam-mniri; Mael-Coluim húa Cormaca[í]n, comarba Einne Crann; Diarmait húa Plannčúa, comarba Cilbe Imlečá-ibair, huairal-eprcor 7 perleiginn¹, epneoač reoit 7 biúđ, einig 7 deirce; Ferdomnač húa Clucain, comarba Cenannra, in pace quieuerunt.—Teiđm galair moir do gabail Muircepraiđ hui brian, piđ Epenn, co n-deirnai anfabračta² de 7 co porcar ppi a piđe. Diarmait imorro do gabail piđi Muman i n-a píađnuire, cen četuđuđ.—Sluađađ la Domnall húa ločlainn co Raič-Cennaiđ, co táinig Eočađ húa Mačgamna co n-ulltaiđ i n-a teč 7 Donnčáđ húa loingriđ co n-Dal-Craíde 7 Aeđ húa Ruairc co pparaiđ bpeirne 7 Murčáđ húa Mael-Sečlainn co pparaiđ miđe. Dolloar iar rin, diblinaiđ, dar Ae-luan co Dun-Leođa, co táinig Tairp-delbač húa Cončobair co Connačtaiđ 7 Níall húa ločlainn, a^b mac faoin^b, co Cenel-Conaill i³ n-a airiúčt.³ Dočotar immurro uile iar rin co Telaiđ-húa-n-Deđaiđ⁴ i n-Dail-Cair, co n-deirnatar oppađ m-bliadna 7 ppi Muman. Dođeočađ dono Domnall húa ločlainn ar put Connačt dia tiđ.—Aeđ, mac Donnčáda hui Eočađa, ríomna uláđ; Donnčáđ húa loingriđ, pi Dail-

A.D. 1114. ¹ perleiginn, A. ² anfabračta (to om.), B. ^{3,3} inn-a airiúčt, A. ⁴ —eđaiđ, B.—^a om., B; given in C. ^{b-b} ionn, mac Domnall faoin—*namely, the son of Domnall himself*, itl., t.h., B. C. agrees with A.

owing perhaps to old age that he had been passed over in favour of his nephew.

⁵ *Blinded*.—Thereby he became incapacitated to reign. Accordingly, in the regnal List (L. L. p. 41d), his successors, Aed and Eochaid (sons of Donnleib) are set down after mention of his blind-

ing, when he had reigned three years.

1114. ¹ *Ferdomnach Ua Clucain*.—He is called successor (comarba) of Colum-cille in the third charter of the Book of Kells, in which he appears amongst the guarantors. See Reeves' *Adamnan*, p. 402.

² *A skeleton*.—For *co n-deirnai anfh-*

Fern-magh themselves, wherein fell two royal heirs of [1113]
Fern-magh, namely, Ua Cricain and Ua Donnacain.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1114]
1114. Flann, son of Mac Flannchadha, successor of [St.]
Molaise of Daim-inis; Mael-Coluim Ua Cormacain,
successor of [St.] Eine of Ara; Diarmait Ua Flannchua,
successor of [St.] Ailbe of Imlech-ibhair, archbishop and
lector, bestower of treasure and of food, of hospitality and
of charity; Ferdornach Ua Clucain,¹ successor [of St.
Columba in the monastery] of Cenannus, rested in peace.
—A fit of heavy illness seized Muircertach Ua Briain, king
of Ireland, so that he became a skeleton² and parted with
his kingship. But Diarmait took the kingship of Munster
in his presence, without permission.—A hosting by Domnall
Ua Lochlainn to Rath-Cennaigh, so that there came into
his house Eochaidh Ua Mathgamna with the Ulidians and
Donnchadh Ua Loingsigh with the Dal-Araidhe and Aedh
Ua Ruairc with the men of Breifne and Murchadh Ua
Mael-Sechlainn with the men of Meath. They went
after that, both [hosts], past Ath-Luain to Dun-Leodba,
so that Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair with the Connacht-
men and Niall Ua Lochlainn, his own son, with the Cenel
Conaill, came into his assembly. They all moreover went
after that to Telach-Ua-Dedhaigh in Dal-Cais, so that
they and the men of Munster made a truce of a year.
Thereupon Domnall Ua Lochlainn went throughout
Connacht to his house.—Aedh,³ son of Donnchadh⁴ Ua
Eochadha, royal heir of Ulidia; Donnchadh Ua Loingsigh,
king of Dal-Araidhe; Ua Canannain (namely, Ruaidhri),

abrachta, O'Connor (by overlooking the contraction-marks, and misreading and dividing the last word) has *condna an bhabrasa*—ita ut surdsceret! But O'Donovan, who was not *bothered* by the term, aptly quotes (*F. M.*, ii. 997-8) from

Cormac's Glossary to prove that *anfabrachtai* meant a person wasted by disease.

³ *Aedh, etc.*—Of the four mentioned in this entry, the Four Masters state that all but Ua Canannain died natural deaths.

B 48b Ἀραιθε; ἡὺα Cananna[ι]n (ἰδοῖ, ^c Ruaiðru^c), πιδομῖνα Ceniuil-Conaill (ο^d Cenel-Eogain^d); Μυρσερταῖ ἡὺα Ločlann, πιδομνα Ἀιλιξ, μυρτε interpreti runτ.

Ἰκαλ. 1an. ui. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o x.^o u.^o Doineen dermar peoið 7 rnečta[ι] o'n^a coicid dec Ἰκαλann Enair^a co coicid^b dec Ἰκαλann Μαρτα,^b uel paulo plur, co polat¹ ár en 7 ceðrai 7 daine: dia² poðarr terca mor po Erin uile 7 ιλλαιξινιῖ peoð cač.—Diar-mait ἡὺα θριαν, πι Muman, do epzabail la Μυρσερταῖ ἡὺα m-θριαν.—Erce do čabarr do macaib mic Aeða, mic Ruaiðru, im Thairrdeibac ἡὺα Concobair, im piz Connačt (ἰδοῖ, ι n-Αč-b^o), co poloitpet 7 cor'[b]o³ čpoliz⁴ do.—Matom pua n-Domnall ἡὺα m-θριαν 7 pua Galluib Aeča-cliač for Laiξinib, ι τορčair Donnčad⁴, hua
A 49d ends Mail-na-mbo, πι ἡὺα-Ceinnrelaiξ | 7 Cončobur ἡὺα Concobuir, πι ἡὺα-ῤαιξi, co n-a macaib 7 počair arčena.—Domnall, mac Taiðξ ἡὺι θριαν, πιδομνα Muman, do marbað do Connačtaiῖ.—Μυρσερταῖ ἡὺα θριαν do ξabail a piz⁴ tori[č]i⁴ 7 do čiačtan, puaixeoð, ιλλαιξινιῖ 7 ι m-θρεξaiῖ.—Daiḡliacc Αρτα-θρεca[ι]n, co n-a lán do doiniῖ, do loreað do ῤραιῖ, Muman 7 cealla imða arčena ι ῤραιῖ-θρεaξ.—Creač inór la Taiḡdealbac ἡὺα Cončobuir 7 la Connačtaiῖ, co poairget co Luimneč (ἰδοῖ, ^d Tuat-Muma[n]^d), co pucrat borroma diairniðe 7 brait imða.—Mael-Sečlann ἡὺα Mael-Sečlann, πιδομνα Tempač, occirur epτ.

^{c-c} itl., t.h., A, B; given in C. ^{d-d} itl., t.h., B; om., A, C.

A.D. 1115. ¹ polac, A. The *c* is meaningless. ² 7—and, prefixed, B. ³ sup'bo, B.—^{a-a} o'n .u.ιτ dec kl. Enair, A; o .xu. kl. lanair, B. ^{b-b} u.ιτ .x. kl. Μαρτα, A; .xu. kle. Μαρτα, B. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., A.; om., B.,; given in C.

[Chasm in A up to A.D. 1162.]

^{d-d} itl., t.h., MS. (B); given in C.

⁴ *Donnchadh*.—He was deposed and blinded in the preceeding year.

⁴ *Were unjustly slain*.—The phrase, as here given, is applied to one of the individuals in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1115. ¹ *Dangerous illness*—Literally, *gory lying-down*.

² *Murtagh, etc.; Mahon, etc.; Murtagh, etc.; Maolmai, etc.*—Given in C. The entries here and elsewhere found in C. and omitted in B may

royal heir of Cenel-Conaill (by the Cenel-Eogain); Muircertach Ua Lochlainn royal heir of Ailech, were unjustly slain.⁴ [1114]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1115]
 1115. Very hard weather of frost and snow from the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18] to the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15], or a little longer; so that it caused destruction of birds and cattle and people: whereof grew great dearth throughout all Ireland and in Leinster beyond every [place].—Diarmait Ua Briain, king of Munster, was taken prisoner by Muircertach Ua Briain.—An attack was made by the sons of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, upon Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair, [that is,] upon the king of Connacht (namely, in Ath-bo), so that they injured him and dangerous illness¹ resulted to him.—A defeat [was inflicted] by Domnall Ua Briain and by the Foreigners of Ath-cliath upon the Leinstermen, wherein fell Donnchadh, grandson of Mail-na-mbo, king of Ui-Ceinnselaigh and Conchobur Ua Conchobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, with their sons and a multitude besides (“and Murtagh² O’Teg, king of Ferlii, [was] killed”).—Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, royal heir of Munster, was killed by the Connachtmen.—(“Mahon² Mac Maoilmai, King of O’Neachai in Munster; Maoilsechlain O’Fogartai, king of Eli [died].”—)Muircertach Ua Briain took his kingship again³ and went on a hosting into Leinster and into Bregha.—(“Murtagh² O’Ciarmaic, king of O’Hane; O’Conor Kyerry; Donell [Mac?] Murcha O’Flainn; Mac Flanchaa, king of Muskrai, all killed.”—)The stone church of Ard-Brecain, with its complement of people, was burned by the Men of Munster and many churches besides in Fir-Bregh.—Great foray⁴ by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir and

have been contained in A. (See textual note *a*, 1117 *infra*.) Most of them relate to Munster, and of these the *Annals of Innisfallen* pass over the greater part. It thus follows that there existed a chor-

nicle of Momonian affairs, of which nothing is known at present.

³ Took his kingdom again.—See the second entry under the preceding year.

[b. r.]

Καλ. Ιαν. ιι. ρ., λ. x. ιιι., Αἰννο Ὁμονι Μ.° c.° x.° ιι.°
 Ceallač, comarba πατραιε, πορ ευαιρτ Connačt do'no
 ara eip, co tuc a lančuaipr.—Ceall-ua-lua co n-a
 tempoll do lorcač.—Corcač mor Muman; 7 imleč-
 ičair; Daoirteč Mael-Isu uī brolčā[i]n; 7 bloč do
 lrimor; Ččāč-mbo Caimič; Cluain-Isuipr cpenatae
 runτ^a.—Teč n-abbāč mor Αρθα-Μάχα, co pīčit^b ταιχί[č]
 ime, do lorcač i toruč Corčair na bliāna pa.—
 Μαχνα peritlentia ramip aothuc apdet | illeč Močā,
 eter laiχnīčū 7 Muimnečū, co pořapach cealla 7 duine
 7 tuačā 7 co poe[r]pīrāč¹ po Epinn 7 dar muip 7 co
 pola āp inna mete maččata.—Λάθμunn, mac Ὁmonall,
 hua pīč Alban, do marbač do pēraiβ Moriab.—Oep-
 bal, inžen Toiprdeibaič hūi brian, morτua ep.

B 48c

Καλ. Ιαν. ιι. ρ., λ. xx. ιιι., Αἰννο Ὁμονι Μ.° c.° x.° ιιι.°
 Cončobur hūa Capilla[i]n do marbač do pēraiβ-Manač.
 —Cačurač hūa Cnall, uapal-epcop Connačt, in
 Chpīrto dopmiuit^a.—Mael-ōpīčte Mac Rona[i]n,
 comarba Cenannra, 7 ap Muinntip Cenannra ime, do
 marbač do Čeč hūa Ruairc 7 do Uī[č]-ōpīuin i n-Čline

A.D. 1116. ¹—pāč, MS. ^{a-a} cpenata ep, MS. ^b xx.ιτ, MS.

A.D. 1117. ^a dopmierunt, MS.; in Chpīrto dopmierunt, C.:
 which proves that the "Owen" and "Conor" items were contained in A.

³ Foray.—Made when O'Brien
 was absent in Leinster.

1116. ¹Hugh, etc.; Congalach, etc.
 —Given in C.

² The Oratory, etc.—O Donovan
 (F. M. ii., p. 1002) says it was at
 Lismore. Dr. Reeves (*Adannan*, p.
 406), with more caution, says it was
 seemingly there. According to the
Annals of Innisfullen, Ua Brolchain
 died at Lismore. But, it is safe to infer
 that he retired to that establishment to
 prepare for his end; whilst the pre-
 sent entry cannot be construed to
 signify that he erected any building
 in Lismore. The oratory, it is
 most probable, was in Armagh;

Mael-Isu having belonged to that
 community.

³ Lisaigy.—*Lis aigedh*—fort of the
 guests, i. e., guest-house. "Gil-
 kyan" (*devotee of [St.] Ciaran*)
 shows that it belonged to Clonmac-
 noise. A similar establishment ex-
 isted in Armagh (1003=4, 1016,
supra.)

⁴ Roaveai. — *Ruadh beith* — Red
 birch. O'Donovan (F. M., ii. 1003)
 strangely took *roladh a n-dr* of
 his text to signify that O'Brien
slaughtered the inhabitants of Roeve-
 hagh (co. Galway). The expression
 means that the Thomond invading
 forces were annihilated.

by the Connachtmen, so that they harried as far as [1115] Limerick (namely, Thomond), until they took away cattle-spoil innumerable and captives many.—(“Maolmai² O’Ciardai, king of Carbrei [was slain].”—)Mael-Sechlainn Ua Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Tara, was slain.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1116 Bis.]
1116. Ceallach, successor of Patrick, [went] upon circuit of Connacht for the second turn, so that he took away his full circuit [demand].—(“Hugh¹ O’Kinelvan, king of Laoire; Echry Lochan, King of Mallon?, died.”—)Ceall da-lua with its church was burned.—Great Cork of Munster; and Imlech-ibhair; the Oratory² of Mael-Isu Ua Brolchain; and part of Lismor; Achadh-bo of [St.] Cainnech; [and] Cluain-iraird were burned.—The great house of the abbots of Ard-Macha with twenty houses around it was burned in the beginning of the Lent of this year.—Great famine-pestilence still rages in the Half of Mogh, amongst both Leinstermen and Munstermen; so that it desolated churches and forts and districts and spread throughout Ireland and over sea and caused destruction to an [in]conceivable degree.—Ladhmunn, son of Domnall, grandson of [Donnchadh] the king of Scotland, was killed by the men of Moray.—Derbail, daughter of Toirrdelbach Ua Briain, died.

(“Congalach¹ Mac Gilkyaran, airchinnech of Lisaigy,³ in bona penitentia quievit.—The slaughter of Roaveai⁴ upon Diermad O’Bryan.”)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1117]
1117. Conchobur Ua Cairillain was killed by the Fir-Manach.—(“Diermatt¹ Mac Enna, king of Leinster, died in Dublin.—Owen Mac Ehtiern, Coarb of [St.] Buti; Conor O’Follovan, Coarb of Clon-Iraird;”) Cathusach Ua Cnaill, archbishop of Connacht, slept in Christ.—Mael-Brighte

1117. ¹ *Diermatt, etc.*—Given in C. The first item is found in the *Annals of Boyle*, where, for *died in Dublin*, the reading is: *and of Ath-claith*,

died (ad an.). The F. M. have the two other entries; taken, apparently, from A.

Domnaiḡ Cruim-Duba[ι]n. Pacier Domini ruper
 pacienter haec^b pcelepa, ut perdat de terria memoriam
 eorum [Cf. Ps. xxxiii. 17].—Caṡ (ιdon^c, Caṡ leca[ι]n^c)
 το denaḡ το ὅριαν, mac Muṡcaḡa 7 το macaib^b moe
 Caṡail h111 Concobair co Connaṡtaib^b impu ppi Taipe-
 ḡealbaṡ, mac n-Diaṡmata 7 ppi Dal-Cair, co pemaib^b
 por Dal-Cair 7 co polaḡ a n-ár.—Ar Cenuil-n-Boḡain
 na h111npi το ḡor la Cenel-Conaill 7 maib^b imḡai το
 ḡuitim ann.—Caṡupaṡ h11a Cnaaill, uara-epreop Con-
 naṡt; Flann h11a Sculu, epreop Connere; Mael-Muire,
 epreop Duin-da-leṡḡlar; ḡilla-Moḡua Mac Camḡuarta,
 epreop Daimliacc; Ceallaṡ h11a Colma[ι]n, epreop
 Perna; Anmḡaḡ h11a Anmḡaḡa, epreop Arda-pera
 ḡpenainḡ; Muireḡaṡ h11a hEnlainge, epreop Cluana-
 pera ḡpenainḡ; Maelpuanaṡḡ^d h11a C1ṡliṡa[ι]n, com-
 arba Pobair ppi pé ciana, omner in Chriṡto doṡmiserunt
 —Mael-Muire h11a Dúna[ι]n, pui epreoir ḡoiḡel 7
 cenn cleipeḡ n-Eṡenn 7 muire dḡrce in doṡain, in
 pḡptaḡerimo pḡtmo anno aṡatair puaḡ, in nono^e
 Kalenda^e Ianuairi, pḡlegionir puaḡ maḡnaḡ optimum
 cuppum conpum[m]auit.

Kal. 1an. 111. p., l. u., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o x.^o 1111.

A.D. 1117. ^b om., MS.; given in C. ^{c-c} itl., t.h., MS.; given in C.

^d Owing to a stain, it is impossible to discern the mark of contraction =
 aiḡ; but the reading here given is certain from C. ^{e-e} nomir K11anoir,
 MS.; *Non. Kal.*, C.

² *Mael-Brighte Mac Ronain*.—See
 Reeves' *Adamnan*, p. 403.

³ *Friday*.—For *Aine* the F. M. read
aidhche (night). The Sunday of
 Crom Duban was the last of Summer,
 according to O'Flaherty, who adds
 that it was so called to commemo-
 rate the destruction of the idol
 Cenn-(Crom-)cruaich by St. Patrick,
 as narrated in the Second Part of the
 Tripartite. In hujus vero mem-
 orabilis idolomachiae memoriam
 arbitror Dominicam proximam ante
 Kal. Aug. solenni ritu per Hiber-
 niam dedicatam, quam vulgo *Dom-*

nach Cromduibh, i. e., Dominicam
 Crom Nigri nuncupant; nigri sc:
 ob horrendum et deformem visibilis
 spectri speciem: alii rectius in
 victoris gratiam Dominicam S.
 Patricii nominant (*Ogygia*, Pars
 III., c. xxii. p. 198-9).

But for all this he gives no autho-
 rity. "Colgan (Tr. Th. p. 508), in
 translating the text of the Four
 Masters, fell into a ludicrous error by
 making that day the festival of St.
 Cromdubh. But there was no such
 saint" (Lanigan, *E. H.* iv. 56).

Mac Ronain,² superior of Cenannus—and slaughter of the Community of Cenannus [took place] along with him—was killed by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by the Ui-Briuin on the Friday³ before the Sunday of Crom-duban. The countenance⁴ of the Lord is against those who do these evil things, to cut off the remembrance of them from the earth [Cf. Ps. xxxiii. 17].—A battle (namely, the battle of Lecan) was fought by Brian, son of Murchadh and by the grandsons of Cathal Ua Conchobair and the Connachtmen along with them against Tairrdelbach, son of Diarmait and against the Dal-Cais, so that defeat was inflicted upon the Dal-Cais and slaughter of them ensued.—Slaughter of the Cenel-Eogain of the Island was inflicted by the Cenel-Conaill and many nobles fell there.—Cathusach⁵ Ua Cnaill, archbishop of Connacht; Flann Ua Sculu, bishop of Connere; Mael-Muire, bishop of Dun-da-lethglas; Gilla-Mochua Mac Camchuarta, bishop of Daimliacc; Ceallach Ua Colmain, bishop of Ferna; Anmchadh Ua Anmchadha, bishop of Ard-ferta of [St.] Brenann; Muiredhach Ua hEnlainge, bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann; Maelruanaigh Ua Ciflichain, successor [of St. Fechin] of Fobar for a long time, all slept in Christ.—Mael-Muire Ua Dunain, learned bishop of the Goidhil and head of the clergy of Ireland and steward of the almsdeeds of the world, consummated the most excellent course of his great religious life in the 77th year of his age, on the 9th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 24].

(“Mael-Muire⁶ O’Dunan, archbishop of Munster, quievit.—The battle of Lettracs [Lettracha-Odhraín].”)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1118. [1118]

⁴ *The countenance, etc.*—The Vulgate is: Vultus autem Domini super facientes mala, ut perdat de terra memoriam eorum.

⁵ *Cathusach*—A repetition of an

obit in the second entry under this year.

⁶ *Mael-Muire, etc.*—Given in C. Taken, doubtless, from the *Annals of Boyle*.

Laidhgnen Ua Duibdara, king of Fir-Manach, was killed [1118] by the Ui-Fiachrach and by the Men of Craibh.—Diarmait Ua Briain, king of Munster and of the Half of Mogh besides, died in great Cork of Munster after unction and penance.—The value of one hundred ounces of the Mass-requisites of Cellach, successor of Patrick, was drowned in the Daball and himself¹ was in danger.—Paschalis,² successor of Peter, a religious servant with love of God and of the neighbour, passed to Christ.—Maria,³ daughter of Mael-Coluim, [i.e.] daughter of the king of Scotland, wife of [Henry] the king of the Saxons, died.—(“Bryan⁴ Mac Murough O'Bryan, heyr of Munster, killed by Teig Mac Carthai and by Desmond.”—)A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobhair [that is], by the king of Connacht and by Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, along with him and by Aed Ua Ruairc into Munster, until they reached Glenn-Maghair and he gave Desmond to Mac Carthaigh and Thomond to the sons of Diarmait [Ua Briain] and took their pledges from them both. Another hosting by him to Ath-cliath, so that he took away the son of the king of Tara, who was in custody of the Foreigners and the pledges of the Foreigners themselves and the pledges of Leinster and of Ossory.—A wonderful tale the pilgrims tell: namely, a great earthquake⁵ at Mount-Elpha shook many cities and killed many persons therein.—Another wonderful tale in Ireland: a mermaid was taken by fishermen of the Weir⁶ of Lisarglinn, in Ossory and another at Port-Lairge.—(“Donell⁴ Mac Roary O'Conor, heyre of Connaght, died.”—)The defeat of Cenn-daíre [was inflicted] upon the Ui-Echach of Ulidia by Murchadh Ua Ruadhacain, so that slaughter of them was inflicted.—Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht for a long time, died [in

⁶ *Of the Weir, etc.*—O'Conor's transcript and translation are perhaps worth quotation: *cor adh lis ar glinn in Osraighibh, ocus ar aile ie Puirt-*

lairge—cujus longitudo talis, ut extremitas una esset in Ossoria, altera Waterfordiae (quae Surio disternantur)!

Clon-Mac-Nois] in pilgrimage, in the 26th year⁷ after [1118] his blinding.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1119] 1119. Cenn-coradh was razed by the Connachtmen.—Muircertach Ua Briain, king of Ireland and tower of the splendour and principality of the West of the world, died, after victory of kingship and penance, on the feast of Mochoemoc of Liath and on the 3rd¹ of the Ides [13th] of March, on the 5th feria, on the 28th of the moon.—(“Donell² O’Hadeth, king of O’Neachay, killed by Echry Mac Laithvertay O’Hadith, king of O’Neachai after.”—) Cuccollchaille Ua Baighellain, arch-ollam of Ireland for science and for almsdeeds, for hospitality, for general benevolence towards weak and strong, was killed by the men of Lurg and and by Tuath-Ratha, with his wife and two very good sons and with thirty-five others, both³ domestics and guests, in the same house, on the Saturday of Little Easter⁴ [April 5] and on the feast of [St.] Becan, son of Cula.⁵—Ruaidhri Ua Tomrair, herenagh of [F]athan-mor, rested.—Flaithbertach Ua Laidhgnen, king of Fern-magh for a [long] time, died.—(“Hugh² Mac Branan’s sonn, king of East Leinster, killed.—Donagh Mac Gillpatrick’s sonn, heyr of Ossory, killed by Ossorij themselves.”—) Ferghail⁶ of the Island of Loch-Cre, venerable religious counsellor, soldier select of God, passed to Christ.—Conchobur Ua Gailm-

⁵ *Becan, Son of Cula.*—According to the gloss in the L. B. Calendar of Oengus, he was patron of Imlech-fia (near Kells, co. Meath). Cula, the Martyrology of Tallaght states (L. L. p. 358d), was the name of his mother.

⁶ *Ferghail.*—The *Annals of Innisfallen* give the obit under the year 1120; which, more probably, is the correct date.

The Ruaidhri item is placed immediately before this in C., which omits the two final entries.

⁷ *Three Innocent Children.*—The week-day and moon’s age are correct; but I have not found the feast in native authorities. According to the *Annals of Innisfallen*, Niall was killed in the year following. But the data here given are too precise and too much in accord to be erroneous.

τοῖς Cennil-Moeoin, το μαρβαδ το [U]ib-Duibda 7 το Clainn [Ph]laičberčaiš.—Niall, mac Domnall hUa Ločlainn, puomna Ciliš 7 Epenn 7 tetpa Epenn ap cruč 7 ap čeill, ap aineč 7 ap epšna, το čuizim la Cenel-Moen, ipin očtmač^b bliadain pičet^b a apri, i luam 7 i n-dečmač^c [uačāč epca] 7 i peil na tpi mac n-ennac, in decimo^d octauo^d Kalendap Ianuapri.

[bip.] Kal. 1an. u. p., l. [xx.iii.,^a] Anno Domini m.º c.º xx.º sloišeč la Domnall hUa Ločlainn i poipioin Murčāča hUa Mael-Sečlainn co hČč-luain, i n-aišio Connacčt, co tapat Toiprdelbač hUa Cončobuir bpešio umpo.—Mairm Mačairi Chille-mope hUa Nialla[i]n pu Raš-nall, mac Mic Riabaiš, por Uib-Čačāč, co polāč a n-ār.—Cončobur, mac Plandaca[i]n, mic Dúinnčua[i]n, toipeč Muinntipe-čipn, το šuin i Sleib-[Ph]uat το [U]ib-Cpeitaino 7 a éc de.—Ceallač, comarba Paipiac, por cuapz Muman, co tuc a óšpeir 7 co paršaiš bennacčtain.—čpanan, mac Šilla-Čipz, pi Copco-Ččlainn, το éc.—Čmarčāč Mac Uiopein, toipeč Chemuil-Čepāčaiš, το marbač το Čepaiš-Manacč.

Kal. 1an. iii. p., l. ix., Anno Domini m.º c.º xx.º i.º Domnall, mac Čpošair Mic Ločlainn, apopi Epenn, čepicačēč Šoeiđel ap cruč 7 cenel, ap ceill 7 šaipceč, ap šonur 7 robapčain, ap čionacal peoit 7 bio, το éc a n-Čairi Colum-cille, ipin očtmač^a bliadain tpičat^a pešni pui, ipin tpep^b bliadain imoppo pečtmošat^b acetapir

^{b-b}.iii. bliadain. xxx.MS. ^c.x.mao, MS. ^{d-d}decimay octauay, MS.

A.D. 1120. ^a Left blank in MS.

A.D. 1121. ^{a-a}.iii. bliadain .xxx., MS. ^{b-b}.iii. bliadain imoppo .lxx., MS.; "76th yeare," C. (taking *iii.* to be *ui.*)

1120. ¹ *False peace*.—One which events proved he did not intend to observe.

² *Circuit*.—The *Annals of Innis-fallen* state that this was part of a visitation of all Ireland made by

Cellach. The second part of the entry is rendered in C.: "was there much revered, that they deserved his benediction"!

1121. ¹ *The 4th*.—The F. M. copy

redhaigh, chief of Cenel-Moain, was killed by the [1119]
 Ui-Dubhdai and by the Clann-[Fh]laithbertaigh.—
 Niall, son of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, royal heir of
 Ailech and of Ireland and paragon of Ireland for
 form and for sense, for generosity and for erudition,
 fell by the Cenel-Moain, in the 28th year of his age, on
 Monday and on the 10th [of the moon] and on the feast
 of the Three Innocent Children,⁶ the 18th of the Kalends
 of January [Dec. 15].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1120 Bis.]
 1120. A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, in aid of Mur-
 chadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, to Ath-luain against Connacht,
 so that 'Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobuir gave a false peace¹ in
 regard to them.—The defeat of the Plain of Cell-mor of Ui-
 Niallain [was inflicted] by Ragnall, son of Mac Riabaigh,
 upon the Ui-Eachach, so that their slaughter ensued.—
 Conchobur, son of Flandacan, son of Donnchuan, chief of
 Muinnter-Birn, was wounded at Slaibh-[Fh]uait by the
 Ui-Cremhtaind and he died thereof.—Cellach, successor of
 Patrick, [went] upon circuit² of Munster, so that he took
 away his full demand and left a benediction.—Branan, son
 of Gilla-Crist, king of Corco-Achlann, died.—Echmarchach
 Mac Uidhreín, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by
 the Fir-Manach.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1121]
 1121. Domnall, son of Ardghar Mac Lochlainn, archking
 of Ireland, the [most] distinguished of the Goedhil for
 form and for birth, for sense and for prowess, for happi-
 ness and prosperity, for bestowal of treasure and of food,
 died in Daire of Colum-cille, in the 38th year of his reign
 and in the 73rd year of his age and on the night of
 Wednesday and on the 4th¹ [*recte*, 5th] of the Ides [10th,

the mistake of the MS., omitting, as | whereby the error could be readily
 elsewhere, the moon's age, the means | rectified.

B 49b γυαε 7 ι n-αῖῑε Cetaine^c 7 ι quapτ | 1ο pεbpe 7 ι
 n-οῖτμαῖῑ^d ῑεc [epcαι] 7 ι pειλ Moῑuapό[ι]c ιno ecnαι.—
 Cu-Μαιῑι, mac ῑεopαιῑ hυι pηlaino, pι ῑepλαιp, ῑo
 βαῑuῑ ἰλλοῑ-εῑῑῑ, ιap n-ῑαβαιλ 1ηηpι-ῑapcαpεpenn pαιp
 ῑ'υιῑ-εῑῑῑ, ῑu ι topcαιp coicep^e ap ceῑopῑαιτ^e.—ῑιλλα-
 eppeoiρ-εoῑαιη hυα Αηῑιαpαιῑ, pι Cιαναῑτα, ῑo μαpβαῑ
 ῑια βpαῑpιῑ pοp λap pειλῑ ῑennῑαιp.—ῑλυαῑῑῑ ἰα
 ῑαιpῑoelβαῑ hυα Conῑobuip 7 ιa Coiceῑ^f Con[η]ῑῑτ ι n-
 ῑep-Μumain, co poῑηηpεpεταp o τῑ Μαῑ-ῑeimῑn co
 ῑpαῑ-ἰι, eτεp ῑuaῑ 7 ῑealla, ιῑon, pεῑτmoῑa^g ceall, uel
 paulo plur.—Cpεaῑpλυαῑῑ ἰa ῑαιpῑoelβαῑ hυα Conῑo-
 baiρ ῑep ι n-ῑep-Μumain, co poῑῑτ ῑepmonn ἰpῑῑoiρ
 7 co ταpαῑῑ boρoma ῑιαpῑῑe 7 co pαpῑaib Μuipεῑac hυα
 ῑλαιῑβεpταῑῑ, pι 1apῑαιρ Con[η]ῑῑτ, 7 Αeῑ hυα n-εiῑῑn,
 pι hυα-ῑiaῑpῑ.—Cloicῑeῑ ῑelῑῑ-1ηηmuῑη ι n-Opῑaiῑiῑ

^c .c.aine, MS. ^d .um., MS. ^e .u.ep ap .xl., MS. ^f .u.eῑ, MS. ^g .lxx
 MS.

² *Mochuaroc of the Wisdom.*—He is thus designated in the Calendar of Oengus also. Mochuaroc signifies *my little* (literally, *young*) *Cuar*. In a Würzburg Latin MS. of the 8th century in Irish character, he is said to have committed to writing, lest it should lapse from memory, a Paschal Computus which his master, Mosinu (or Sillan, third abbot of Bangor: ob. 609=610, *supra*), also, had learned by rote from an erudite Greek (Schepss: *Die ältesten Evangelienhandschriften der Würzburger Universitätsbibliothek*, p. 27). The introduction of the Decemnovennial Cycle into his monastery would thus account for the epithet "of the Wisdom."

Another appellation of affection is *Cuaran* (*little Cuar*), under which

title he is patron of Kilcoran (*Cell Cuaran*, Church of Cuaran—*perierunt etiam ruinae*), about a mile west of Youghal. He is locally remembered in a native couplet as *Cuaran of the None*. The reason is given in a bilingual and partially corrupt gloss in the L. B. Calendar of Oengus. *Is aine atberar 'Mochuaroc na Nona' friss, ar is e toisech rodelig ceilebrad Nóna: quia cum media vel ora [pro vel ora lege Hora] apud antiquos celebra[ba]tur*—"It is for this *Mochuaroc of the None* is applied (lit. *said*) to him, because he is the first that separated the celebration of None: for by the ancient [monks] it used to be celebrated along with the Middle (Canonical) Hour [Sext]."

This is explained by the *Rule of the*

recte, 9th] of February and on the 18th [of the moon] and on the feast of [St.] Mochuaroc of the Wisdom.²—Cu-Maighi, son of Deoradh Ua Flainn, king of Derlas, was drowned³ in Loch-Echach, after Inis-Darcarcenn had been taken from⁴ him by the Ui-Echach, wherein fell five and forty persons.—Gilla-Epscoip-Eogain⁵ Ua Andiaraidh, king of Ciannachta, was killed by his own kinsmen in the centre of the cemetery of Bennchar.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair and by the Fifth of Connacht into Desmond, so that they laid waste from Magh-Feimen to Tragh-Li, both lands and churches, namely, seventy churches, or a little more.—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair and by the Fifth of Connacht again into Desmond, until he reached the Termon of Lis-mor and obtained cattle-spoil innumerable and he lost⁶ Muiredach Ua Flaithbertaigh, king of the West of Connacht and Aedh Ua Eidhin, king of Ui-Fiachrach. — The steeple [*lit.*, bell-house] of Telach-Innmuinn in Ossory [1121]

38 Abbots: *A prima hora usque ad horam tertiam Deo vacent fratres; a tertia vero usque ad nonam quidquid iniunctum fuerit . . . faciant* (Cap. x.). Sext was thus deferred from the *sixth* hour (12 noon) until the *ninth* (3 p.m.) and joined to None. In the Benedictine Rule, this deviation was followed from Sep. 15 to Lent: *Hora secunda agatur Tertia et usque ad Nonam omnes in opus suum laborent*. The change effected by St. Cuanan consisted in replacing the celebration of Sext at the proper Canonical hour, thus leaving None to be recited *separately*.

Colgan (*AA. SS.* p. 302) gives the purport of the L. B. gloss as follows: *Vocatur Mochuarocus de Nona, ideo quod sit primus qui curavit celebra-*

tionem Missae fieri seorsim, quia cum media Nona apud antiquos celebrabatur. This is typical of Colgan's work of the kind. The original, needless to say, makes no mention of Mass; *cum media Nona* is meaningless; whilst the *ancient* monks celebrated Mass after Prime, Tierce, Sext and None respectively, according to the different seasons of the liturgical year.

³ *Drowned*.—The Annals of Innisfallen add that the act was done by himself.

⁴ *From*.—Literally, *upon*.

⁵ *Gilla-Epscoip-Eogain*—Devotee of Bishop Eugene (founder of Ard sratha, Ard-straw, co. Tyrone).

⁶ *Lost*.—Literally, *left (dead)* on the battle-field.

Ծօ լուսնի ծօ ճարձէնեօ : լոժ ծօ րջւոյն ար, Եօ րօմարժ
 մաւելցոյն արն ճիւլ.—Samual հիւս Անցի, Երբօր Աժա-
 լիաժ, Են քաւ զուրաւ. Շաւլաժ, ԵօմարԵ թաքաւ, ծօ
 ճաճաւ Երբօրօրաւ Աժա-լիաժ ա ծօճա Ճաւ 7 Ճաւժել.—Ծա
 րբիժ Երն-Մհարա[ւ]ն, օ ծօրաւ Բաժա Եօ քրօր մ-Ծրճէ,
 ծօ Լօքաժ.—Աժաժ ճօրի ծօ ճիաժաւն ԵնՈոն Ծեւմբր, Եօ
 րօԼա ա Եննօրօր ծօ լօււււժ Արծ-Մաժա 7 Եօ յ-Ծրնա
 րժար մօր րօ Երնն աւել.

|Cal. 1an. 1. p., l., xx., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xx.^o 11.^o
 Cēð hŭa Ruarc, pı Conmaicne, do ċuitim la Peru mıðe
 ic breiċ creiċe uaċıb̃.—Scrin Cholmain, mic Luac̃ain,
 o'poğbaıl ı n-aılaið Laine, perċubat ı talımain, Dia-
 Cetain^a in Ćraiċ.—Sluaiğeð la Tairpðelbaċ hŭa Con-
 cobuir co loċ-Saileċ ı mıðe, co táinig Mac Mupċaða,
 pı Laiğen 7 Ģall, ı n-a teċ.—Mor, ingen Domnaıl hŭı
 loċlainn, ben Ta[ı]ppðealbaiğ hŭı Concobuir, do éc.—
 Creċ mor la Conċobuir hŭa loċlainn, 7 la Cenel n-
 Eogain, co rangaduir Cıll-ruaið ı n-ŭıltaıb̃, co tucraduir
 boroma diaimıðe.—Mael-Coluim hŭa Ćpolċa[ı]n,
 eppcop Ćıpp-Maċa, do éc ı n-a aılıċrı | ı n-
 Ćıruıpt Ćaire po buaið martra 7 haiċrığı.—Cēð hŭa
 Ćuiboirma, toıreċ na Ćreðċa 7 cenn eıniğ tuairce[ı]pt
 Ćpenn 7 Domnaıl, a braċair, morıui punt.

A.D. 1122. ^a 71α .c.αη, MS.

⁷ *Samuel Ua Angli.*—See Lanigan, *E. H.* iii. 12, sq.

⁸ *Ceallach, etc.* — See Lanigan, *E. H.* iii. 45-6.

⁹ *Two streets*.—C. gives *Dasreith*, taking the two native words as one, signifying the propername of a place.

¹⁰ *Door of the Close*.—"The mote doore," C.

¹¹ *Pinnacle-cover*.—"Brasen topp,"
C.

¹² *And caused, etc.*—"And maine

prodigies were shewn over all Ireland" ! C.

1122. ¹A man's grave [deep] in earth. —“A cubite deep in the ground,” C. The original expression occurs in the *Feast of Bricriu* (L. U. 103a, lines 15-6; 108b, lines 28-9). The meaning is shown in the Book of Armagh (fol. 8c): *Et dixit [angelus] ei: Ne reliquiae a terra reducuntur[-antur] corporis tui et cubitus de terra super corpus fiat. Quod . . . factum . . . demonstratum est; quia . . . fodientes humum antropi*

was split by a thunderbolt: a stone leaped thereout, so [1121] that it killed a student in the church.—Samuel Ua Angli,⁷ bishop of Ath-cliath, rested in peace. Ceallach,⁸ successor of Patrick, took the episcopacy of Ath-cliath by choice of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil.—Two streets⁹ of Masan-Third, from the door of the Close¹⁰ to the Cross of [St.] Brigit, were burned.—A gust of wind came on the Nones [5th] of December, so that it took off the pinnacle-cover¹¹ of the steeple [*Lit.*, bell-house] of Ard-Macha and caused¹² great destruction of woods throughout all Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1122] 1122. Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Conmaicni, fell by the Men of Meath, in carrying off spoil from them.—The Shrine of [St.] Colman, son of Luachan, was found in the tomb of Lann, a man's grave [deep] in earth,¹ the Wednesday of the Betrayal² [March 22].—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir to Loch-Sailech in Meath, so that Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster and of the Foreigners, came into his house.—Mor, daughter of Domnall Ua Lochlainn, wife of Tairrdealbhach Ua Conchobuir, died.—Great foray by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain, until they reached Cell-ruadh in Ulidia, so that they took away countless cattle-spoil.—Mael-Coluim Ua Brolchain, [suffragan] bishop of Ard-Macha, died on his pilgrimage in the Hermitage³ of Daire, with victory of suffering and of penance.—Aedh Ua Duibdirma, chief of the Bredach and head of the hospitality of the North of Ireland and Domnall, his brother, died.

[ἀνθρωποι] ignem a sepulchro inrum-
pere viderunt.

For St. Colman, of Lynally, King's County, see Vol. I., p. 87; O'Donovan, *Four Masters*, I., p. 235-6; *Adamnan*, i. 5, ii. 16 and the notes thereon.

² *The Wednesday of the Betrayal.*
—"The Wednesday before Easter,"
C. This is correct.

³ *Hermitage.*—See *Adamnan*, p. 366. As Cellach was a real archbishop, O'Brolchain was enabled to retire to Derry.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1123. [1123]
 The Gailenga captured a house in Daimliac of [St.] Ciannan upon Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Tara, so that they burned the house and eighty houses¹ around it and killed a number of his people. Murchadh, however, escaped by protection of [St.] Ciannan, without being killed or burned.—An unprecedented attack² was made upon the successor of [St.] Ailbe³ (namely, Mael-Mordha, son of Mac Clothna): to wit, a house was seized upon him and upon the son of Cerball Ua Ciarmhaic (that is, the king of Aine), in the centre of Imlech itself, so that seven⁴ were killed therein. Howbeit, the noble persons escaped therefrom, through favour of [St.] Ailbe and of the church. There was likewise burned the Gapped [Bell]⁵ of [St.] Ailbe. Now, he who seized the house was killed before the end of a novena, namely, the Gilla-caech⁵ Ua Ciarmhaic—and the same person was a deacon⁶ by profession⁷—and his head was cut off, because of⁸ the profanation of [St.] Ailbe and of the Lord.—Oenghus Ua Gormain, successor of [St.] Comgall of Bangor, died in pilgrimage in Lis-mor of [St.] Mochutu.—Flann⁹ Ua Duibhinnsi, herenagh of Lughmagh; Cu-Caisil Ua Cerbaill, king of Fernmagh; Mael-Muire Ua Condubhain, herenagh of Daire-Lubrain; Donnsluibhe Mac Cathalain, the prosperity and happiness of all Ulidia, died.—Donnchadh Mac

⁷ *By profession.*—Literally, *according to nomination.*

⁸ *Because of.*—Literally, *in.* The offence was homicide (punishable by death), according to Canon xxxi. of the First Patrician Synod: *Si quis conduxerit e duobus clericis, quos discordare convenit per discordiam aliquam, prolatum uni e duobus hostem ad interficiendum, homicidam congruum est nomi-*

nari: qui clericus ab omnibus rectis [recte] habeatur alienus.

This enactment was incorporated into the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis* (x. *De multimodis causis clericorum*: 23).

⁹ *Flann, etc.*—Of the four names in this entry, the last alone is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. But the compiler placed after it the *mortui sunt* of the Ulster Annals.

ροῦαρῆυ υἱαῶ υἱε, μορτυι ρυντ.—Ῥοννῆαῶ Μαε Σιλλ[α]-
 Ρατραιε ριαῶ, ρί Ορραιῆι, α ρυιρ occiρур ерт—Conḡalaḡ
 hUa [ph]laiḡberṡaiḡ, ριῶomna ḲiLiḡ, occiρур ерт.

[b. r.] Ἰκαλ. 1an. iii. ρ., l. x.ii., Ḳnno Ῥomini M.^o c.^o xx.^o iii.^o ^a
 Torρiηo, mac Tyρcaill, pρiηoiḡṡigeri[a] ḡall n-Ḳρenni,
 ρubiṡa μορτε περuiṡ.—Ταῶḡ, mac Mic Capρῡaiḡ, ρί
 Ῥear-Mumaiη[-aiη], iη peniṡentiṡa μορτυуρ ерт.—Ḳiṡḡaῶ
 μορ ῶο ρiḡ Teṡṡaḡ Ῥia-Ῥomnaḡ Capρ[a] : iῶon, α ṡeḡ
 Capρa ῶο ṡuiṡim ρaiρ 7 ρop α τεḡlaḡ.—Luimneḡ ῶο
 loρcaῶ υἱε, aḡṡmaῶ beac.—Ḳlaḡanṡaiρ, mac Mael-
 Choluiη, ρί Ḳlban, iη bona peniṡentiṡa μορτυуρ ерт.—
 ḡeill Ῥer-Mumaiη ῶο μαρbaῶ la Taiρρoelbaḡ hUa
 B 49a Conḡobaiρ : | iῶon, Mael-Seḡlaiηη, mac Coρmaic, mic
 Mic Capρῡaiḡ, ρi Caiρil 7 hUa Ciapmeic α hḲne 7 hUa
 Cobṡaiḡ ῶο [U]iḡ-Cuaṡaḡ-Cṡamḡcaille.—Ḳρoḡaiρ, mac mic
 Ḳeḡa hUi Mael-Seḡlaiηη, ριῶomna ḲiLiḡ, ῶο μαρbaῶ la
 Muimneṡer Ῥape i η-aṡneḡ-Coluiη-cille.

Ἰκαλ. 1an. u. ρ., l. xx. iii., Ḳnno Ῥomini M.^o c.^o xx.^o u.^o
 Quimṡ iῶ 1anaiρ iμορpo ρop Oen-ῶiῶen 7 pρim [uaṡaῶ
 epca] ρuiρi. Ocyρ iρ iηηṡi ṡuaρḡbaῶ α buimṡe ῶiῶen
 ρop iη ῶamliac μορ Ḳiρῶ-Maḡa, iap η-α lanecoρ ῶο
 ρliηηṡiuaḡ la Cellaḡ, comapba Ρατραιε, iρiη ṡρiḡaῶmaῶ

A.D. 1124. ^a The iii. were at first uii. ; but u was altered into ii, by the
 text hand.

1124. ¹ *Easter house*.—From this
 expression, taken in connection with
 the house-seizures mentioned in
 the Annals, it may be concluded
 that it was customary for kings to
 spend the week before Easter or
 Pentecost at a church, where
 houses were set apart for them-
 selves and their retinues.

² *Died*.—On April 23, according to
 the Anglo Saxon Chronicle.

³ *Of Ane*.—Literally, *from Aine*
 (the district around Knockany, co.
 Limerick). In the Annals of Loch
 Ce (*ad an.*), the original, *a hAne*, is
 read *Achainne* and applied as the
 personal name of Ua Cobthaigh
 (O'Coffey).

Gilla-Patraic the Red, king of Ossory, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Conghalach Ua [F]laithbertaigh, royal heir of Ailech, was slain. [1123]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1124 Bis.]
 1124. Torfind, son of Turcall, chief young lord of the Foreigners of Ireland, perished by sudden death.—Tadhg, son of Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond, died in penance.—Great peril [happened] to the king of Tara, on Easter Sunday [April 6]: namely, his Easter house¹ to fall upon him and upon his [i.e., the] household.—Limerick was burned, all but a little.—Alexander, son of Mael-Cóluim, king of Scotland, died² in good penance.—The hostages of Desmond were killed by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair: namely, Mael-Sechlainn, son of Cormac, son of Mac Carthaigh, king of Cashel and Ua Ciarmaic of Ane,³ and Ua Cobthaigh of Ui-Cuanach-Cnamchaille.—Ardghar, grandson of Aedh Ua-Mael-Sechlainn, royal heir of Ailech, was killed by the Community of Daire, in reparation⁴ to [St.] Columcille.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1125]
 1125. The 5th of the Ides¹ [9th] of January [was] upon Friday and the 1st [day of the moon fell] thereon. And it is on that [day] its protecting ridge was raised² upon the great stone church of Ard-Macha, after its being fully covered with shingle by Cellach, successor of Patrick, in the

⁴ *In reparation*: — “Within the libertie”! C. I do not know what was the offence.

1125. ¹ *The 5th of the Ides, etc.*—The translator of C. mistook the meaning of this entry. “The fift of the Ides of January was the church of Ard-magh broken in the roofe, which was

covered by Ceallagh, the Corbe of St. Patrick; being unroofed in an hundred and thirtie years before.” The week-day is given, but the lunation omitted, by the Four Masters.

² *Ridge was raised*.—That is, the work was formally completed.

βλιαῖαν αρ ἔετα ο η-α παῖαι ρλιννητιυῖ παρ co comlan.—
 ὦλλα-βραι τι ηλα Ρυαρε το βαῖυῖ ἰλλοῖ-Ἰιλλιννε.—
 Σλιαῖαῖο λα Ταρρδελβαῖ ηλα Concobuir ι Μίῖε, co
 ποῖνναρβ Μυρῖαῖο ηλα Mael-Seclainn αρ α ριῖι 7 co
 ταρατ τι ριῖα ρορ Ρερυ Μίῖε. Μαρβιτο τραῖ Domnall
 Mac Μυρῖαῖο ιν τρερ ριῖ ρια εινη νοηαῖε, ιδον,
 Mael-Seclainn, mac Domnῖαῖο.—Cpeῖ doῖuaῖο Μυρ-
 ceptaῖο ηλα Cerpail, ρι Deirce[ι]ρτ Ρερη-ῖιιῖι, ι
 Ρεραιῖ-ῖρεῖ, conurταραιῖ Διαρμαῖο ηλα Mael-
 Seclainn co Ρεραιῖ Μίῖε 7 co Ρεραιῖ ῖρεῖ, co ρομαρ-
 βαῖο Μυρceptaῖο ανη 7 ἄρ α cpeiῖe ῖμε.

Καλ. 1αν. υι. ρ., λ. ιιι., Anno Domini M.° c.° xx.° υι.°
 Ennai, mac Mic Μυρῖαῖο, ρι Λαῖγην, μορτυρ epτ.—
 Σλιαῖαῖο λα Ταρρδελβαῖ ηλα Concobuir ἰλλαῖγνῖ, co
 ροῖαῖ α η-ῖιαλλυ.—ηλα Maelpuanaῖ, ρι Ρερ-Μαναῖ,
 α ρυρ occipyr epτ.—Mael-ῖρυ ηλα Conne, ρυι ὦειῖῖι
 ι ρενῖυρ 7 ι η-βρῖῖεῖῖηαῖτ 7 ι η-ῖρτο Ρατραιε, ιαρ η-
 α[ι]ῖρῖε ῖοῖαῖε ιν Chpυρτο quieuιτ.—Copeaῖ ῖηορ Μυ-
 man co η-α tempull το λορεαῖ.—Domnall ηλα Ουῖῖοαι
 το βαῖυῖ, ιαρ η-ῖεναν cpeiῖι ι Τιρ-Conaill.—Riῖῖeρυρ
 Τοιρρδελβαῖῖ ηλι Concobuir co ηῖῖ-ελιαῖ, co ταρτο ριῖι
 Ἰῖα-ελιαῖ 7 Λαῖγην τια mac, ιδον, το Concobuir.—Ἰηρτο

A.D. 1125. ^a .c., MS. ^b h[autem] (the Latin equivalent), MS.

³ *Thirtieth year above one hundred.*

—At 995 (=996), *supra* (995 accord-
 ing to a quatrain in the *F. M.*),
 Armagh, including the stone church,
 was destroyed by lightning. The
 meaning is, that the restoration of the
 roof had been carried out at intervals
 during the period.

⁴ *Before the end of a novena.*—
 “Within three dayes and three
 nights after”! C. The *F. M.* omit the
 expression.

1126. ¹ *Died.*—In Wexford, ac-
 cording to the List of Leinster kings
 in L.L. (p. 39d).

² *A Goedhel eminent.*—Literally,
a master of a Goedhel. By an em-
 phatic native idiom, which is still
 operative, instead of a sb. qualified
 by an adj., the corresponding sb.
 of the adj. (or the adj. used as sb.)
 is employed with the genitive of
 the sb.

thirtieth year above one hundred³ since there was a complete shingle roof upon it before.—Gilla-braiti Ua Ruairc was drowned in Loch-Aillinne.—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Meath, so that he expelled Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn from the kingship and placed three kings over the men of Meath. But Domnall, son of Murchadh, kills the third king, namely, Mael-Sechlainn, son of Donnchadh, before the end of a novena⁴. —Muircertach Ua Cerbaill, king of the South of Fernmagh, went on a foray into Fir-Bregh, until Diarmaid Ua Mael-Sechlainn with the Men of Meath and the Men of Bregha overtook them, so that Muircertach was killed there and slaughter of the foraying force [took place] around him. [1125]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1126. Ennai, son of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, died.¹—A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into Leinster, so that he took away their pledges.—Ua Mael-ruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach, was slain by his own [kinsmen].—Mael-Isu Ua Conne, a Goedhel eminent in history and in jurisprudence² and in the Order of Patrick, rested in Christ after select penance.—Great Cork of Munster with its church was burned.—Domnall Ua Dubhdai was drowned, after making a foray in Tir-Conaill.—Royal progress of Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair to Ath-cliath, so that he gave the kingship of [1126]

The *Order of Patrick* may have embodied the primatial rights and privileges, as formulated and claimed with such prominence in the Tripartite Life and the Book of Armagh. The following from Tirechan (Book of Armagh, fol. 11b) is characteristic of the spirit pervading the Patrician Documents in their present form. Si quaereret heres[=*comarba*]Patricii paruchiam

[i.e., diocesim] illius, potest pene totam insulam sibi reddere in paruchiam. (Cf. *The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick*, etc., Trans. R. I. A., xxix. 184.)

³ *Both laic and cleric.*—Literally, *between land and church.*

⁴ *Treacherous foray.*—"A stealing army," C. It signifies that the foray was made when Ua Tuachair was nominally at peace with the Airthir.

B 50a

cocaið moir i n-Ḑrinn, cor'bo ecen do ðomarba ðatpαιc
 bið mí þor bliaðann þru hḐpð-maða i n-eðtar, oc riðu-
 ðuð þer n-Ḑrinn 7 oc tabairt pιαßla 7 poðera þor cað,
 eter tuaið 7 eaclur.—Cpec meaßla la Ruaiðru hḐa
 Tuaðair i n-Ḑirðeraiß, conaḑtarðar Ḑirðir, co
 polað a n-ar 7 co poðicennað paðein.—Muireðað hḐa
 Cuillen, aipinneð Cloðair, do marbað o'þeraiß-Manað.
 —Ḑaḥliac peiglera þoil 7 þeðair, ðoponað la h1mar
 hḐa n-Ḑeðaca[1]n, do ðoirerað do Cheallað, comarba
 ðatpαιc, i° n-ðoðecim Ḑallann° Nouimbir.—Cpeð-
 rḐaßað la Taiprðelbað hḐa Conðoðair a n-Ḑer-Mu-
 man, co poaðt Glenn-Maßair 7 co tuc þopoma ðair-
 ḥiðe.

Ḑal. 1an. un., p., l. x. u., Anno Domini M.° c.° xx.° un.°
 Sluaßað la Taiprðelbað hḐa Concobuir i n-Ḑer-Mu-
 man, co poaðt Corcaiß moir Muman, co tuc ðiallu
 Muman co leir.—Ḑirðir do ðabail taißi þlainn mic
 Sinaiß i Trun Saxan þor Raßnall, mac mic Riabaiß,
 aiðci luain 1nre 7 a ðicennað leó.—Cað eter Ḑltu
 paðein, i torerauir ða piß Ḑlað, iðon, Niall Mac
 Ḑuinnþleiðe 7 ár Ḑlað ime 7 eoðaið hḐa Maðgamna
 i þruðßuin.—Ḑilla-Cpirt hḐa heieniß, pi þer-Manað
 7 aipruß Ḑirðiall, do éc i Cloðar-mac-n-Ḑaimin iar n-
 aiðrußi ðoßaiðe.—Þir Muñan 7 laißin do impoð
 ðori[ð]ri þor Thaiprðelbað hḐa Conðobuir 7 a n-ðeill

A.D. 1126. ^{a-a} in .xxi. Kl., MS.

⁵ *The stone church*.—Colgan evades the difficulty of distinguishing between *Damliac* and *Recles* (monastery) by employing the term *Basilica* (*Triad. Thaum.*, p. 300).

⁶ *Imar*.—The tutor of St Malachy; *vir sanctissimae vitae*, according to St. Bernard. His name is in the Carthusian Martyrology at Nov. 12 (Lanigan, *E. H.* iv. 99). The

Martyrology of Donegal has it (I know not why) at Aug. 13. He died on a pilgrimage at Rome in 1134.

⁷ *He reached*. — “He wasted,” C. The same error is repeated in the first entry of next year. It arose probably from mistaking the contraction mark over *s* for the grave accent of *a*; thus reading *roacht* as *ro[fh]ds*.

Ath-clíath to his son, namely, to Conchobur.—A storm of [1126]
great war in Ireland, so that it was necessary for the suc-
cessor of Patrick to be a month above a year abroad from
Ard-Macha, pacifying the men of Ireland and imposing
rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric³.
—A treacherous foray⁴ [was made] by Ruaidhri Ua Tuachair
into the Airthir, until the Airthir overtook them, so that
slaughter of them was inflicted and he was beheaded him-
self.—Muiredhach Ua Cuillen, herenagh of Clochar, was
killed by the Fir-Manach.—The stone church⁵ of the Monas-
tery of [SS.] Paul and Peter, that was built by Imar⁶ Ua
Aedhacain, was consecrated by Ceallach, successor of
Patrick, on [Thursday] the 12th of the Kalends of
November [Oct. 21].—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach
Ua Conchobhair into Desmond, until he reached⁷ Glenn-
Maghair and took away countless cattle-spoil.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1127]
1127. A hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair into
Desmond, until he reached great Cork of Munster, so that
he took away the pledges of all Munster.—The Airthir
seized the house of Flann Mac Sinaigh in the Third of the
Saxons upon Raghnaill, son of Mac Riabaigh, on the
night of Monday of the Beginning [of Lent,¹ Feb. 21]; and
he was beheaded by them.—A battle between the Ulidians
themselves, wherein fell two kings of Ulidia in com-
bat, namely Niall² Mac Duinnshleibhe [Ua Eochada],
with slaughter of the Ulidians around him and Eochaidh
Ua Mathgamna.—Gilla-Crist Ua hEicnigh, king of Fir-
Manach and arch-king of Airgialla, died in Clochar-mac-
Daimin after choice penance.—The Men of Munster and
the Lagenians turned again upon Tairrdelbach Ua Con-

1127. ¹ *Beginning [of Lent]*.—See
1109, note 2, *supra*.

² *Niall*.—Not given in the Ulidian
regnal list (L. L. 41d).

³ *He placed*. — Very gross is the
error of the scribe, or compiler, of
the (so-called) *Annals of Loch Cé*,
who took the *rat sum* of the MS. to

το διλριυζυθ̃ τοιβ̃ 7 α mac τ'ατρυζυθ̃ το λαιζνιβ̃ 7 το
 θαλλαβ̃. Αραιδε, τορατ ρυμ ρι̃ αιλε^a ρορρο, ιρον,
 Domnall, mac Mic Phaelain.—Cearball, mac Mic
 Phaelain—7 άρ hυα-Phelain ime—το τ̃υιτιμ λα hυιβ̃-
 Pailzi ρορ λαρ Cille-δαρα, ι cornum comurbu[ι]r ̃ρυζτε.
 —Ταιλτιυ, ingen Mupčāda hυι Mael-Sečlainn, ben
 Ταιρρ̃δελβαιζ̃ hυι Concobuir, τ'έc.—Mael-̃ρυζτε hυα
 Pōanna[ι]n, αιρcιnnec̃ Αρτα-ρρατ̃α; Mael-̃ρυζτε hυα
 Cīnaet̃a, αιρcιnnec̃ Αιρδε-Τρεα, ιn bona penetencia
 μορτυι ρυντ.—Ζιλλα-Crυτ hυα Mael-Εοιn, comarba
 Ciaran Cluana-mac-Noir, ρονυρ 7 ροβαρ̃τ̃υ αιρcιnnec̃
 čell n-Εpenn, ιn Chpυρτο quieuτ.

[bιρ.] Καλ. Ιαν. ι. ρ., l. xx.υι., Anno Domini m.º c.º xx.º υιι.º
 B 50b | ̃ρυρ̃εατιλῖρ^a 7 embolerm[ατιc]υρ annuy. Pιρ Mhaiζι-
 ιτ̃α (ιρον,^b Domnall hυα θαλμπεδαζ̃ 7 Cenel-
 Maeim^b) το ζαβαιλ ταιζι ρορ ριζ̃ Pερ-Manač, ιρον, ρορ
 Phelan hυα n-Τυιβ̃δαρα 7 ατ̃υιτιμ λεό 7 ροčαιδε
 το η̃αιτ̃ιβ̃ Pερ-Manač ime.—Ζιλλ[α]-Pατραic, mac
 Τυατ̃αιλ, comarba Coeηζιn, το μαρβαθ̃ τ'υιb-
 Mυιρ̃εδαζ̃ ρορ λαρ Ζλινne-δα-λοča.—Μαιoм ρια
 μαρcυλιαζ̃ Concoβαιρ, mic Mic ločlainn, ρορ μαρcυλιαζ̃
 Τιζεpηαιn υα [υι] Ruairc, ι τορčαιρ hυα Ciarčai,
 A.D. 1127. ^a .ii., MS.
 A.D. 1128. ^a ̃ρυρ̃εατῖρ, MS. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., MS.; om., C.

be plural and read *rad̃sat* (they gave). The editor accepts this and improves upon it by taking *eli* (another) to be the local name, *Eli*! (He omits to say whether the territory of the name in Tipperary, or that in the King's Co., is intended.) He ought to have known that the legitimate successor of Eana was Diarmait Mac Murchadha, who brought over the English. But he was probably misled by the translator of C., who has: "his (O Conor's sonn)

deposed by Leinster and Galls, through misdemeanours of Danyell O'Eylan, king of Ely." O'Donevan (p. 1027) also took the verb as plural, signifying that the Leinstermen and Foreigners "elected another king over them."!

³ *Contending*.—That is, which of two nuns belonging respectively to the two tribes mentioned should be the new abbess. The *F. M.* mention the fray, but omit the cause.

1128. ¹ *Embolismal*.—That is, having a lunar month *thrown in*

chobuir and their pledges were forfeited by them, and his [1127] son was deposed by the Lagenians and by the Foreigners. Howbeit, he placed² another king over them, namely, Domnall, son of Mac Faelain.—Cearball, son of Mac Faelain—and slaughter of the Ui-Faelain [took place] around him—fell by the Ui-Failghi in the centre of Cell-dara, in contending³ for the succession of [St.] Brigit.—Tailltiu, daughter of Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, wife of Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobhuir, died.—Mael-Brighte Ua Forannain, herenagh of Ard-sratha; Mael-Brighte Ua Cinaetha, herenagh of Ard-Trea, died in good penance.—Gilla-Crist Ua Mael-Eoin, successor of Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, happiness and prosperity of the herenaghs of the churches of Ireland, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1128. [1128 Bis] A Bissextile and Embolismal¹ year. The Men of Magh-Itha (namely, Domnall Ua Gailmredaigh and the Cenel-Maien) seized a house upon the king of Fir-Manach, that is, upon Faelan Ua Duibhdhara; and he fell by them, and a number of the nobles of Fir-Manach around him.—Gilla-Patraic, son of Tuathal [Ua Tuathail], successor of [St.] Coemhgen, was killed by the Ui-Muiredaigh in the centre of Glenn-da-locha.—A defeat [was inflicted] by the horse-host of Conchobar, son of Mac Lochlainn, upon the horse-host of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, wherein fell Ua Ciardhai, king of Cairpri

[μῆν ἐμβόλιμος]; thus giving thirteen moons to the year in the luni-solar reckoning. The present is the third Embolism of the Decemnovennial Cycle: Epact 26, Golden Number VIII. (See *Todd Lectures*, Series III, No. IV.)

Its place in the Calendar is indicated in a marginal gloss in the L. B. Cal. of Oengus, opposite

March 6: Tertius Embolismus cيلي decinnovalishie incipit et conturbat regulum [-am]. For the *disturbance*, see Bede, *De temp. rat.*, c. xx.

This Embolism is of historical interest. It was the proof assigned in his reply to Pope Leo the Great by Paschasinus, bishop of Lilybaeum, why the Easter of 444 should be celebrated on the Alexan-

ρί Καίρρη 7 Κατὰλ ἡὺα Ροῖεαλλαιῖ 7 Σιτρυε
 ἡὺα Μαελ-Ὑριῖτε 7 μαε Αεῖδα ἡὺι Ὁυῖδοι, ρί ἡὺα-
 ν-Αμαλῖαῖα 7 αἰι μῦλτι.—Μυίρῖιρ ἡὺα Νίο[ι]ε,
 αἰρῖννεῖ Τυαμα-δα-ῖυαλανν ρυ ρε, το ἐε ι ν-ιμυρ-ιν-
 ῖαλλ.—ῖνιμ ῖραμμα, ἀναῖνῖῖ, ἀνιαρμαρταῖ, ροῖοιλλ
 εαρῖοιε ρερ ν-Ερενν, ετερ λοεῖ 7 cleipeῖ, το ναῖ ρυῖ
 μαεραῖλα ι ν-Ερυνν ριαμ, το ῖεναῖν το Τηῖερμαν ἡὺα
 Ρυαίρε 7 το ἡὺι[β]-Ὑριυν: ιδον, comarba ρατραε το
 νοῖτῖαρυῖυῖ ι ν-α ῖιαῖνυ[ι]ρε: ιδον, α ῖυιθεῖτα το ῖλατ
 7 τρεαμ τοῖ το μαρβαῖ 7 μαεcleipeῖ τοῖα μυννντιρ ρεῖν,
 τοβί ρο Chuilebaῖ, το μαρβαῖ ἀνν. ιρ ε ιμορρο ἀν
 ῖαρμυιρτ τοῖαρρ τοῖν ῖῖῖνιμ ρα, co ναῖ ρυῖ ι ν-Ερυνν
 comuipce ιρ ταίρυι το ῖυινε ροῖεῖτα, no ευρροῖῖῖαλτερ
 ο Ὁια 7 ο ῖοεῖνῖ ιν τ-ολε ρα. ιν τοῖνρεῖν ρα τρα τυεαῖ
 ρορ comarba ρατραε, ιρρ αμαλ 7 τινυιμ ιν
 Coimῖeῖ; υαρ ἀορυβαίρτ ιν Coimῖeo ρεῖν ιρυν
 τ-Shoircéla: Qui^c uor ρπερνιτ, me ρπερνιτ; qui
 me ρπερνιτ, ρπερνιτ eum qui me μυιρτ^c.—Cpeaῖ-
 ρλυαῖαῖ λα Ταίρδελβαῖ ἡὺα Concobuιρ ιλλαιῖνῖ, co
 ροαῖτ λοῖ-Caρμαν; αίρρεῖῖ, τινεell λαιῖεν co ἡαῖ-ελιαῖ
 7 τορῖοιε bo-ῖιβαῖ μῖορ ιν ῖῖναίρ ριν; ο αῖ-ελιαῖ, τοῖ
 ῖῖῖ τορῖ[ῖ]ιρ. Ααῖα τρα μῖῖεῖ ἀν τ-ῖλυαῖαῖ ριν ρορ
 Τηῖερμαν ἡὺα Ρυαίρε.—Cpeaῖ λα Μαῖνυρ 7 λα ῖιρυ
 ρερν-μυῖῖι ἡι Τιρ-Ὑρίυν, co τυερατ ῖαβαλα μορα.
 c^c qui uor, etc., et qui me, etc., C.

drine date, April 23, in preference to the Roman, March 26.

²*In charge of the sacred requisite and relics*—Literally, *under a Culebadh*. This expression, according to the Irish idiom, implies an office. In the Carlsruhe (Irish) Codex of St. Augustine (No. cxcv. fol. 19c), *culebath* glosses *flabellum*. But the context (*quo etiam muscas abigentes aerem commovemus*) shows that here the word is taken literally, *gnat-destroyer*. The employment of the *flabellum*, or fan, at

Mass, as in the Greek Church, was too striking a ceremony to escape incidental mention in native hagiography. A *Culebadh* was among the Columban relics at Kells. According to the *Seafaring of Snedgus and Mac Riagail* (*Adamnan*, p. 323), it consisted of a leaf as large as the hide of a great ox. It was to be placed upon the altar. This description appears to identify it with the veil, or *Coopertorium quo altare tegitur cum oblationibus*, of Gregory of Tours

and Cathal Ua Rogheallaigh, and Sitriuc Ua Mael-Brighe, [1128]
 the son of Aedh Ua Dubhdai, king of Ui-Amalghadha,
 and many others.—Muirghis Ua Nioic, herenagh of Tuaim-
 da-ghualann for [a long] space, died in Inis-in-Ghaill.—
 A deed ugly, unprecedented, ill-issuing, that deserved the
 curse of the Men of Ireland, both laic and cleric, whereof
 the like was not found in Ireland before, was done by
 Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by the Ui-Briuin: namely, the
 successor of [St.] Patrick was stark dishonoured in his own
 presence: that is, his retinue was waylaid, and some of them
 were killed; and a student of his own household, who was
 in charge of the sacred requisites and relics² was killed
 there.—Now the result that grew out of this ill deed is this,
 that there is no protection which is secure for a person
 henceforth, until this evil is avenged by God and by men.
 For this disrespect that was put upon the successor of
 Patrick, it is the same as disrespect of the Lord; since the
 Lord himself said in the Gospel: “He that despiseth you,
 despiseth Me; he that despiseth Me, despiseth Him who
 sent Me” [Luke x. 14].—A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach
 Ua Concobhuir into Leinster, until he reached Loch Car-
 man: herefrom, around Leinster to Ath-cliath, and he
 wrought great destruction of cattle on that route; from
 Ath-cliath, to his house again. But the ill-fame of that
 hosting is upon Tigernan Ua Ruairc.—A foray by Magh-
 nus and by the men of Fern-magh into Tir-Briuin, so that

(De Vitis Patr., viii.. Cf. *The Stowe Missal*, Trans. R. I. A., vol. xxvii. p. 169). That veil had enough in common with the *muscifugium* to have the Irish equivalent of *flabellum* applied thereto. Thence, in a secondary sense, *culebadh* would come to signify the requisites for Mass and for administration of the Sacraments; *fo culebadh* designating the custodian thereof.

The circumstances of the present

outrage suggest a more comprehensive meaning. When engaged upon a visitation, the primate always had the *insignia* (=Irish *minna*; for which see the *Stowe Missal*, *ubi sup.*, p. 174) of St. Patrick carried about with him. These are divided into *consecrated* (*insignia consecrata*) and *other* (*aliorum insignium*) in the *Liber Angeli* (Book of Armagh, fol. 21c). The former are intended in a passage of

B 50c
 Δειπνὸ Τίγερναν co n-υἱ[β]-ὀρίυν 7 co ροῦατο μοιρ
 αἱλ^d πορρο ic Ἀῖ-Φηρδεαῶ. Περῆαιρ τρα καῖ ετερρυ 7
 meabaiḥ πορ Τίγερναν 7 πορ υἱ[β]-ὀρίυν 7 μαρῆτυρ
 τρι^e ἔετ no ceṭṛi ἔετ^e τοῖβ, ι τορῦḥ εἰνῖξ Πατριαc.— |
 Σλιαῖαḥ la Concobur hυα loḥlann 7 la Cenel-n-Εοῖαν
 7 la Ὀal-n-Ἀραιε 7 la hΕιργιαλλαῖ ι Μαῖ-Coḥa, co
 τυcρατ γιλλυ hυα-n-Εῖαḥ. Impoit iar rin πορ α λαῖm elí
 ι Περαιḥ-ὀρεῖξ, co παργαιβετ ὀρειm οἰα μυῖnnτερ ann 7
 co n-δεppρατ col móρ ριαḥ Ὀηα 7 ρια[ḥ] ὀανῖḥ : ιoon,
 λορcaḥ Ἀῖα-τρυῖm co n-α ḥemplyḥ 7 ροῦατε do ὀυλ
 μαρτρα ιnnῑḥ. Non^f impetrata pace Ὀει uel [h]omi-
 num, πετρο ambulauerunt^f.—Siḥ m-bliacḥna co leḥ, uel
 paulo plur, do ḥenum do comorba Πατριαc ετερ Connaḥtu
 7 Περυ íMuman.

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι. ρ., λ., υιι., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xx.^o ix.^o
 Mac Mara[i]r hυα Reboḥa[i]n, αιρcinneḥ λῑρ-móιρ
 Moḥutu [do éc].—Γιλλα-Moḥonna hυα Ouiboirma do
 μαρbaḥ do υλλταιḥ ι n-ιnιρ-Ταῖτι.—Ceallaḥ, comarba
 Πατριαc, mac oḡe 7 αιρδεppcop 1αρῆαιρ Εορρα 7 oeín
 ḥenn πορμαραῖρετυρ ὀοῖḥil 7 ὀαλλ, λαῖḥ 7 clepiḥ, iar
 n-οιρoneḥ dono eppcop 7 ῑacarp 7 αιρ[i] γαḥa γραιḥ
 apḥena 7 iar coirecpaḥ tempall 7 peilgeḥ n-ιmḥa, iar
 τιḥnacal peot 7 moeíne, iar n-apaíl ριαḡla 7 poḥera
 πορ caḥ, ετερ τυαιḥ 7 eclair, iar m-beḥaiḡ ceileburtaḡ-
 aipḥennaiḡ, oénῑḡ, eapnaiḡḥiḥ, iar n-onḡaḥ 7 aiḥḥiḡi
 ḥoḡaiḥe, poḥaiḥ α anmaín α n-uḥḥ aínḡel 7 apḥaínḡel, ι
 n-Ἀρo-Πατριαc, ιριν Muman, ι Καλαῖnn Ἀppil, in
^d .ii, MS. ^{e-e} .ccc. λ. .cccc, MS. ^{f-f} non impetrat[α], etc., C.

Tirechan, which connects them
 with a veil. Et ordinavit ibi
 [Dunseverick, co. Antrim] Oleanum
 sanctum episcopum, quem nutrit, et
 Patricius et dedit illi partem de
 reliquiis Petri et Pauli et aliorum
 et velum quod custodivit reliquias
 (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b). The
 veil here mentioned, it can be in-

ferred, signified the cover, or
 reliquary. The phrase in the text
 will thus include a person in charge
 of relics.

The expression is not translated in
 C. The whole entry is omitted
 ("perhaps intentionally," O Do-
 novan, ii. 1029) by the Four
 Masters.

they took great captures. Tigernan [Ua Ruairc], with [1128] the Ui-Briuin and with another large force, comes up with them at Ath-Fhirdeadh. Battle is then fought between them, and defeat inflicted upon Tigernan and upon the Ui-Briuin; and three hundred, or four hundred of them are killed, as a first reparation³ to Patrick.—A hosting by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain and by the Dal-Araidhe and by the Airgialla into Magh-Cobha, so that they took away the pledges of the Ui-Echach. They turn after that on their left hand into Fir-Bregh, until they lost a party of their people there and did a great crime before God and before men: namely, the burning of Ath-truim with its churches and a multitude underwent violent death in them. They marched back, without having obtained the peace of God, or of men.—Peace of a year and a half, or a little longer, was made by the successor of Patrick between the Connachtmen and the Men of Munster.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1129] 1129. Mac Marais Ua Rebochain, herenagh of Lis-mor of Mochutu [died].—Gilla-Mochonna,¹ Ua Duibdirma was killed by the Ulidians in Inis-Taiti.—Ceallach, successor of Patrick, son of purity and eminent bishop of the West of Europe and the one head to whom served the Goidhil and the Foreigners, laics and clerics, after ordaining bishops and priests and persons of every [church] grade besides and after the consecration of many churches and cemeteries; after bestowing of treasures and of wealth; after enjoining of rule and good conduct upon every one, both laic and cleric; after a Mass-celebrating, fasting, prayerful life; after Unction and choice penance, he sent forth his spirit into the bosom of

³ *First reparation.*—Meaning that other punishments were inflicted subsequently.

1129. ¹ *Gilla-Mochonna.*—*Devotee of (St.) Mochonna.* As Inis-Taiti was an island in Lough Beg, co.

recunḁa p̃eria 7 ip̃in ceṣramað^a b̃liaḁain p̃iḁeṣ^a a
 abḁaine 7 ip̃in c̃óicatmaḁ^b b̃liaḁain a aip̃i. Rucāḁ tra
 a ḁorp̃ h̃i t̃ep̃c̃ Non Aṣp̃ul co l̃ep-mór Moḁutu, ḁo
 p̃eip̃ a t̃imna p̃aḁéin 7 p̃op̃p̃iṣaip̃eḁ co p̃almaḁ^ḁ 7
 ymnaḁ^ḁ 7 c̃anñtaic̃iḁ^ḁ. Oc̃ur p̃ohaḁnaiceḁ co honór̃aḁ^ḁ i
 n-ãilaḁ in[ñ]a n-ep̃rcop̃ i p̃p̃uḁ Non Aṣp̃ul, in qũinta
 p̃eria. Muip̃ceṣtaḁ, mac Ḵomnaill, ḁ'oir̃oneḁ i com-
 up̃bur p̃at̃raic̃ in Non Aṣp̃ul.—Teaḁ Colum-cille i

A.D. 1129. ^{a-a} .iiii. maḁ —.xx.iiṯ, MS. ^b .l. maḁ, MS. ^c .iii., MS.

Londonderry, the saint here intended was one of the two SS. Mochonna venerated in Derry on March 8 and May 13, respectively.

² *Ard-Patraic*.—The obit of O'Longan (1113, *supra*), the authorities cited in the note there given and two entries of a similar kind in these Annals explain the presence of Cellach at Ard-patrick. O'Longan belonged to one of the tribes (mentioned in note 4, *infra*) that, by a perversion of the principle regulating succession in endowed churches (*Senchas Mor*, Brehon Laws, i. 73 sq.; Book of Armagh, fol. 16d, 17a), temporarily diverted the primacy into lay hands. The head of the name, Gilla-Crist (Book of Leinster p. 334a, l. 39; Book of Ballymote, p. 115 b, l. 34) and Ua Sinachain of the kindred sept, the Ui-Sinaich, who died respectively in 1072 and 1052 (*supra*), are called *stewards of Munster*. Whence it can be inferred that they were likewise incumbents of Ardpatrick. That church consequently was immediately subject to Armagh: its superiors were the stewards, or

custodians, of the primatial cess in Munster and were selected from the families in question.

Cellach had accordingly arrived there, either to visit, whether officially, or through courtesy; or, it may be, in connection with the truce between Munster and Connaught mentioned under the preceding year.

³ *Tomb of the bishops*.—Colgan, who was advised by the F. M., translates: *in sanctuario episcoporum vulgo appellato!* (Tr. Th., p. 301). The error, as was to be expected, has been copied by O'Conor.

“His [Latin] name [Celsus] is in the Roman Martyrology at the 6th of April. . . Its being placed at 6 April is owing to another mistake of Baronius [the first mistake, Note to *Rom. Mart.*, Ap. 6, was assigning the death to 1128], who was the first to insert it in the Roman Martyrology, which he revised by order of Gregory XIII. It was already in Molanus' *Additions to Usuard*, published in the year 1568. . . . As his interment was marked iv. April., this notation was probably mistaken

angels and archangels, in Ard-Patraic² in Munster, on the [1129] Kalends [1st] of April, on the 2nd feria, and in the 24th year of his abbacy and in the 50th year of his age. His body was then carried on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of April to Lis-mor of Mochutu, according to his own will and it was waked with psalms and hymns and canticles. And it was buried with honour in the tomb of the bishops³, on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of April, on the 5th feria. Muircertach, son of Domnall, was instituted⁴ [*recte*, intruded] into the succession of Patrick on the Nones [5th] of April. —The house of Colum-cille in Cell-mic-nEnain⁵ was seized

for vi. April., and thus adding a confusion of said day with that of his death, this error seems to have originated" (Lanigan, *E. H.* iv. 89-91).

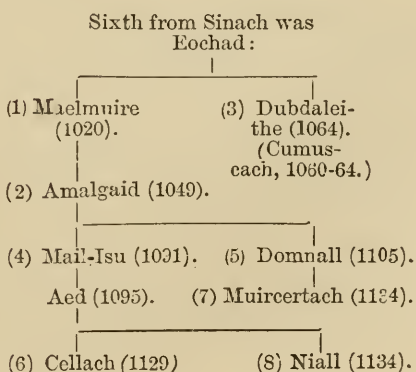
⁴ *Instituted*.—As the time was too short for the news to reach Armagh, much less for a canonical election to take place, between Monday and Thursday, the "institution," there can be little doubt, was performed in Lismore. The chief members of the family to which Cellach belonged thus accompanied him to Munster. In the *Liber Angeli*, or Book of primatial privileges, the ordinary retinue is set down as fifty. *Receptio archiepiscopi, heredis cathedrae meae urbis, cum comitibus suis, numero quinquaginta* (Book of Armagh, fol. 206).

Feidlimid, who belonged to the sixth generation from Conn of the Hundred Battles (2nd cent. A.D.), had amongst his five sons two named Bresal and Echaid: eponymous heads of the Ui-Bresail and the Ui-Echach, whose respective territories were the baronies of

Oneilland East and Armagh (co. Armagh).

Sixteenth in descent from Bresal was Cumuscach, great grandson of Erudan, who held forcible possession of the primatial see from 1060 to 1064 and died in 1074 (*supra*).

In the fourth degree from Echaid was Sinach, eponymous head of the Ui-Sinaich. This was the sept that supplied almost all the lay succession in Armagh, as appears from the following table (Book of Leinster, pp. 334b, 338c; Book of Ballymote, pp. 113-4). The gensalogy appears defective by comparison with that of the Ui-Bresail; but, for the present purpose, this is immaterial.



B 50 d. Cill-mic-n-Enain do ġabail d'O Thaircerpt por Aeð, mac Caēba[i]pp U Domnail | 7 a lorcað dó.—Cairtel Aeā-luain do ðenaiñ la Tairpdelbaē hUa Conċobair. —Ĝilla-Cript, mac Mlic Uioðrin, toipeē Cemuil-Perað-aiġ, do lorcað a tiġ a altpann hi Tir-Manaē, i meðail. —Niall hUa Cuiā[i]n, rí hUa-Piaēpaē Aroa-rpaēa, do marbað d'Uib-Cennetiġ.

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. x. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º xxx.º Sorð Colum-cille^a co n-a ċempall 7 co n-a minnaib imdaib do lorcað.—Cú-Clippne hUa Concobair, rí hUa-Pailġi, do éc.—Cn̄lcam, mac Mic Shenā[i]n, rí Ĝaileng (idon,^b coċoll pluē^b); Oenġur hUa Caindelba[i]n, rí Loegaire 7 roċaie aile do maēiib do ċuicim la Piu Driepne i Sleib-Ĝuare.—bellum eter Phipu Alban 7 Peru Moreb i torcpadap ceitri^c mile d'Phepaiib Moreb, im a ríġ, idon, Oenġur, mac ingine Luluġ; mile imorpo (uel^d centum, quod erc uerur^d) d'Phepaiib Alban i ppiē-ġuin.—Sluaġað la Conċobur hUa Loēlainn 7 la Tuaircerpt n-Ėpenn i n-Ulltaiib, ġo roċinolratup Ulað do ēabairt caēa doib. Meðair imorpo por Ulltaiib, co poláð a n-ár, im Aeð hUa Loingriġ, rí Dal-Araie 7 im Ĝilla-Patpae hUa Seppaiġ, rí Dal-buinde 7 im

A.D. 1130. ^a om., C. ^{b-b} r. m., t. h., MS.; om., C. ^c .iiii., MS. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., MS.; om., C. The two first words are written l.c., which should perhaps be read as no, cet—or, a hundred, to correspond with the native text.

Cellach was a layman on his accession. Niall died in 1139.

From the foregoing and the notices in the Annals we see that the *plebilis progenies* (the tribe in whose territory Armagh stood) usurped the position and discharged by deputy the sacred functions of the *ecclesiastica progenies* (Book of Armagh, fol. 16d).

Cell-mic-n-Enain.—Church of the

Son of Enan. Now (by substitution of *r* for *n*), Kilmacrenan (county Donegal).

⁶ *By O' Tairchert*.—The editor of the Annals of Loch Ce says (in a note *ad an.*) that "the F. M. have *Ua Tairchert*, which is likely to be correct, although the form *Tairchert* occurs also in the Annals of Ulster." But he mistook the form *dó* = *do* *O* for the preposition *do* (by).

by O'Tairchert⁶ upon Aedh, son of Cathbarr Ua Domnaill [1129] and he was burned by him.—The castle of Ath-luain was built by Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobair.—Gilla-Crist, son of Mac Uidhrin, chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was burned in the house of his fosterer in Tir-Manach, in treachery.—Niall⁷ Ua Crichain, king of the Ui-Fiachrach of Ardsratha, was killed by the Ui-Cennetigh.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1130] 1130. Sord of Colum-cille with its church and with its many relics was burned.—Cu-Aiffne Ua Conchobair, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—Amhlaim, son of Mac Senain, king of Gailenga (namely, “Wet Cowl”); Oenghus Ua Candelbain, king of Loegaire and a number of nobles besides fell by the Men of Breifni at Sliabh-Guaire.—War¹ between the Men of Scotland and the Men of Moray, wherein fell four thousand of the Men of Moray, around their king, namely, Oenghus, son of the daughter of Lulach²; one thousand also (or one hundred, which is truer) of the Men of Scotland [fell] in the contest.—A hosting by Conchobur Ua Lochlainn and by the North of Ireland into Ulidia, so that the Ulidians assembled to give battle to them. Defeat, however, is inflicted upon the Ulidians and a slaughter of them ensued, around Aedh Ua Loingsigh, king of Dal-Araidhe and around Gilla-Patraic Ua Serraigh, king of

⁷ *Niall*.—His name terminates the genealogy in the Books of Leinster (p. 338e) and Ballymote (p. 113e), proving that the compilation was made during his life-time. He was tenth from Crichan, who was likewise the tenth from Colla Uais (4th century A.D.)

1130. ¹ *War*. — Eodem anno (septimo), Comes Moraviensis,

Angusius, apud Strucathrow cum gente sua peremptus est. (Fordun, *Chron. Gent. Scot.*, v. 33.) In the *Gesta Annalia* (cap. 1), the place is called *Strucathrock*. It was in Forfarshire. In the *Anglo Saxon Chronicle* (Cot. Tib. B IV.), the slaying of *Anagus* is given at this year.

² *Lulach*.—Slain in 1058 (*supra*).

Ṭuḡraillḡe Mac Cairtín 7 im ḡoḡaíde arḡena. 1mḡur
imḡrpo in tír co haḡḡer na hḲrḡa, eḡer tuaiḡ 7 ḡill,
co tucraḡ mīle ḡo bḡaḡ, uel^e paulo pḡur^e 7 ilmīle
imḡrpo ḡo ḡuaḡ 7 ḡo eaḡaḡ. Maḡḡi imḡrpo Ulath im
a rḡḡ iar ḡein co hḲrḡ-Maḡḡa, 1 comḡaḡl Conḡoḡar, co
n-ḡerḡraḡ rḡḡ 7 comḡuḡḡi 7 co ḡarḡraḡ ḡiallu.—Meaḡ
mḡr ceḡ ḡoḡaḡḡ co^e coḡḡenn 1 n-ḡrḡnn uil^e 1ḡrḡ bliaḡain
rḡ.

[Cal. 1an. u. p., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini m.^o c.^o xxx.^o 1.^o
Cḡeḡḡluaḡaḡ la Tairḡoelbaḡ hḡa Concobuir 7 la
Coicḡḡ^a Chonnaḡḡ 1 Mumain, co ḡoaḡḡḡeḡ hḡi-Conaḡll-
ḡhabra.—Sluaḡaḡ la Conḡoḡar hḡa m-ḡḡiaḡ 7 la
ḡḡu Mumain ilḡaḡmḡ, co ḡoḡaḡ a n-ḡiallu 7 iar ḡein
1 Mḡḡe, co ḡoaḡḡḡeḡ 1nḡḡ loḡa-Serḡḡoḡe 7 co ḡocomḡuc
a maḡḡluaḡ 7 maḡḡluaḡ Connaḡḡ, co ḡemaḡḡ ḡoḡ
maḡḡluaḡ Connaḡḡ.

[B 50d ends.^b]

* * * * *

[B 51 a.¹]

Rucaḡ ar loḡ-Sḡḡlen 7 ḡoḡḡi coicḡḡḡḡ ar mḡḡ arḡ, no
ní 1ḡ uillu 7 ḡoḡuaḡluic in eclur naem 7 ḡaḡ ḡaḡraic
he 7 ḡomaḡbaḡ na coimḡḡaḡḡi ḡoḡaḡur ic a coimeḡ.—
Ṭoḡur tempaḡll Ṭaḡe ḡo ḡenam la comarḡa Colum-
^a om., C.

A.D. 1131. ^a u. 1ḡ, MS.

^b A chasm occurs in the MS. (B), up to end of A.D. 1155.

¹ On the upper margin, a modern (17th century) hand wrote: "Fower
leaves are wanting before this." That is the number of the lost folios.

1131. ¹ *Connacht*.—The missing
years up to and including portion of
1138 are in great part the same, it
is safe to conclude, as those in the
Annals of Loch Ce. Thenceforward
(the *Annals of Loch Ce* being blank
to 1169 inclusive) the entries, though

unrecognisable at present, were, there
can be no doubt, embodied in the
main by the *Four Masters*.

² *Mael-Isu*.—Given in C and (in
almost the same words) in the
Annals of Loch Ce.

1132. ¹ *The house*.—This imperfect

Dal-Buinde and around Dubhrailbhe Mac Cairtin and [1130] around a multitude besides. Moreover, they pillage the country as far as the East of the Ard, both secular and church land,² so that they took away a thousand captives, or a little more, and likewise many thousands of cows and of horses. The nobles of Ulidia also [went] after that with their king to Ard-Macha, into the assembly of Conchobhar, so that they made peace and co-swearing and left pledges.—Great crop of every produce generally in all Ireland in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1131] 1131. A foray-hosting by Tairrdelbach Ua Concobuir and by the Fifth of Connacht into Munster, so that they harried Ui-Conaill-Ghabra.—A hosting by Conchobhar Ua Briain and by the Men of Munster into Leinster, so that he received their pledges and after that [he went] into Meath, so that they harried the Island of Loch-Semhdide and their horse-host and the horse-host of Connacht met and defeat was inflicted upon the horse-host of Connacht.¹

(Mael-Isu² O'Foglada, episcopus Cassil, in senectute bona quievit.)

(Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1132 Bis.] 1132. The house¹ [of the abbess] of Kildare was made (*recte*, seized) by the Kenselaghs . . .)

* * * * *

[Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1155] 1155.]

[Tigernan¹ Ua Ruairc took Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, lord of Oirghialla, prisoner, after Donnchadh had gone

entry is given in C. (The luni-solar notation is in Latin.) The remainder which is contained in the *Annals of Loch Ce*, states that the church was burned, that a large number were slain and that the abbess was violated.
1155. ¹ *Tigernan - Cenannus*. — Taken from the Four Masters.

cille, idon, la flaitberptač húa ħrolčā[ī]n.—Amłaim Mac Canai (muire^a Cemuil-[O]enšura^a), tuir ġaircið 7 beoðāčta Cemuil-ġošan uile, morpu[u]r ert.

[Ħir.] Ķal. 1an. 1. p., l. u., Anno Domini M^o c.^o l.^o uī.^o Tairpdelbač húa Concobuir, airorí Connacč, tuir orðain 7 oirēčū[ī]r Ħrenn uile ar ġairceð 7 tiðnacul rēt 7 maine do laečaið 7 do cleircið, in pace quieuit.—Sluašāð la Muirceptač húa ločlainn i n-ulltaið, co tuc braitši ppi a reir. Ocyr ir for an fluašāð rin ðano romarbað húa hīn[n]eirši for rcéimleð.—Acč húa Cananna[ī]n, rí Cemuil-Conaill, do marbað la húa Cačā[ī]n 7 la řerāð na Ħraiðe.—Sluašāð aile^a ðano la húa lačlainð co n-Ħeirceprt m-Ħreš, co tuc braitše laišen o Mac Muirčāðā tar cenn a Coircið^b uile. Ħocuatur iar řein Cenel-n-ġošan 7 Ħiršiallu i n-Orraið, co riacčatur Ħlar Ħħaire-móir, co tanğatur maiči Orraið hī teč hūi lačlainn.—Meary mor irin bliāðain ri řo Ħrinu uile. Nōi m-bliāðna o'n meř mor aili^a ġuran bliāðain ri.

Ķal. 1an. 11. p., l. x. uī., Anno Domini M^o c.^o l.^o uī.^o Ķilla-řatpae Mac Ħappčaiš, aircinneč Ħorčaiš, in Ħħirto quieuit.—Cu-ullað húa Caindelba[ī]n do marbað i meðail la Ħonnčāð, mac Ħomnaill řucað hūi Macl-Sečlainn, tar řarušūð comarba řatpae 7 Ħačlu

A.D. 1155. ^a l. m., t. h., MS. This year om., C.

A.D. 1156. ^a .11., MS. ^b .u.1ð., MS.

² *Ua Brolchain*.—See the exhaustive note, *Adamnan*, p. 405-6.

³ *Steward*.—(*muire*).—Lord (*tigherna*), F. M.

1156. ¹ *Tower (tuir)*.—The F. M. change *tuir* into *tuile* (flood).

² *Nine years*.—At 1147 the F. M. record, very likely from the missing portion of these Annals, a great crop throughout Ireland.

1157. ¹ *Who thereby dishonoured*.—Literally (lit., *beyond*) *profanation of* (the successor, etc.). “Inspight of,” C.

Ua Caindelbain (O'Quinlan) was chief of the *Ui-Laeghaire* (so called from *Laeghaire*, the contemporary of St. Patrick), whose territory comprised the baronies of Upper and Lower Navan, co. Meath. According to Mageoghegan,

to meet him with a small force to Cenannus.] He was [1155] carried upon [an island of] Loch-Sighlen and was a fortnight above a month therein, or something more and holy church and the favour of Patrick freed him and the guards that were guarding him were killed.—The door of the church of Daire was made by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain.²—Amlaim Mac Canai (steward³ of Cenel-[O]engusa), tower of the championship and activity of all Cenel-Eogain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. 1156. [1156 Bis.] Tairrdelbach Ua Conchobuir, archking of Connacht, tower¹ of the splendour and of the principality of all Ireland for prowess and bestowal of treasures and of wealth to laics and to clerics, rested in peace.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn into Ulidia, so that he took away pledges to his choice. And it is upon that hosting also Ua Inneirghi was killed on a surprise party.—Aedh Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by Ua Cathain and by the Men of the Craibh.—Another hosting also by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn to the South of Bregha, so that he took away the hostages of Leinster from [Diarmait] Mac Murchadha in return for [giving to Diarmait] the whole province. After that the Cenel-Eogain and the Airghialla went into Ossory, until they reached the Plain of Daire-mor, so that the nobles of Ossory came into the house of Ua Lachlainn.—Great crop in this year throughout all Ireland. Nine² years from the other great crop to this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. 1157. [1157] Gilla-Patraic Mac Carrthaigh, herenagh of Cork, rested in Christ.—Cu-Uladh Ua Caindelbain was killed in treachery by Donnchadh, son of Domnall Ua Mael-Sechnaehli Merry, who thereby dishonoured¹ the successor

he "was unhappily and treacherously killed by Donogh mac Don- | nell [son of Domnall] O'Melaughlyn, King of Meath: having

177u 7 mic lačlainn co mačib in Tuairce[i]r.—
 'Dáim-ínir co n-a templuib do loircu.—Comarba
 pátaraic (idon,^a airdeppcop Erenn^a) do čoircepač
 čempail na manáč i píačnu[i]ri cleirceč n-Erenn, idon,
 B 51b. in leš[i]ait 7 u[i] Opein 7 Šrenne 7 na n-eprcop arčena
 7 i píačnu[i]re laeč n-imda, im húa lačlainn, idon, im
 riš Erenn 7 'Donnčáč húa Cerpail 7 Tigeppan¹ húa
 Ruairc. 'Dopad dano Muircepač húa ločlainn očt^b
 ričtiu bo 7 tri ričte^c unza d'ór do'n Coimčiš 7 do na
 cleirčib. 'Dopad dano baile ic 'Dročat-ač do na
 cleirčib, idon, Pinnačair-na-n-inzean. Ocur tri ričit^c
 unza d'ór o húa Cerpail 7 tri ričit^c unza[i] aili^d o
 ingin húi Mail-Sečlainn, o mnaí Tigeppan húi Ruairc.
 Rohercoitcennaižeč dano do'n čur rin o čuač 7 o
 eclair in t-inginnit[i]e] mallačtač pořaparižertar
 comarba pátaraic 7 bačall 177u 7 cleirčiu Erenn
 arčena: idon, 'Donnčáč húa Mael-Sečlainn.—Sluažáč
 la Muircepač húa lačlainn co Tuaircep Erenn i

A.D. 1157. ¹ Tigeppan, MS. ^{a-a} itl., t. h., B.; given in C. ^b um, MS.
^c .xx., MS. ^d .ii., MS.

sworne to each other before by the
 enswearing oaths to be true to one
 another, without effusion of blood
 (for performance of which oaths
 the primatt of Ardmach was bound,
 the Pope's Legatt, Grenon, arch-
 bushopp of Dublyn, the abbot of
 the monkes of Ireland [Ua Brol-
 chain]): the coworb [successor] of
 St. Queran [of Clonmacnoise] with
 his oaths [=minna, relics], the
 Staff, or Bachall, of Jesus, the
 cowarb of St. Feichyn [of Fore, co.
 Westmeath] with his oaths, the
 oaths [relics] of St. Columb-kill.
 These oaths and sureties were
 taken before King Mortagh [Mac

Lochlainn], Donnogh O'Kervall
 king of Uriell, Tyernan O'Royreck,
 king of the Brenie and Dermott
 Mac Morrogh, king of Lynster
 and the principallest of Meath and
 Teaffa also. And if there were no
 such oaths or securities, it was a
 wicked act to kill such a noble-
 hearted man without cause."

² *In presence of.*—The *F. M.* may be
 pardoned for calling this a Synodal
 Assembly; but the same excuse
 cannot be pleaded for Colgan, who
 gravely sets it down as a Synodal
 Convention (*Conventus Synodalis*) for
 consecrating the Basilica of the Mon-
 astery (A.A. SS., p. 655)! (*To conse-*

of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and Mac Lachlainn, along [1157] with the nobles of the North.—Daimh-inis with its churches was burned.—The successor of Patrick (namely, the archbishop of Ireland) consecrated the church of the Monks [of Mellifont, near Drogheda], in presence of² the clergy of Ireland, that is, of the Legate³ and of Ua Osein and of Grenne and of the other bishops and in presence of many of the laity, around Ua Lachlainn, that is, around the king of Ireland and Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill and Tigernan Ua Ruairc. Moreover, Muircertach Ua Lochlainn gave eight⁴ score cows and three score ounces of gold to the Lord and to the clergy. He gave also a townland at Drochait-atha to the clergy, namely, Finnabhair-na-ningen. And three score ounces of gold [were given] by Ua Cerbaill and three score ounces more by the daughter of Ua Mael-Sechlainn, [namely] by the wife of Tigernan Ua Ruairc. On that occasion also was excommunicated by laity and by clergy the persecutor accursed, that dishonoured the successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and the clergy of Ireland besides, namely, Donnchadh⁵ Ua Mael-Sechlainn.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the North of Ireland into

crate is omitted in O'Donovan's translation.)

The wonder is to find Lanigan (*E. H.* iv. 164) led astray thereby. He adds however: "This synod, or assembly, was held for the mere object of consecrating a church; and in fact very little more seems to have been done by it" (p. 167).

³ *The Legate*.—Christian Ua Condoirche, bishop of Lismore. The F. M. omit his name, and also those of Ua Osein (archbishop of Tuam) and of Grenne (archbishop of Dublin).

The omission is accordingly repeated in the hitherto published accounts of the transaction.

O'Donovan (p. 1126) gives the reading of C. as "the Legat Ui Conorchí and the bishops also." But it is: "the Legat, U Osen, Grene and the bishops also."

⁴ *Eight*.—The F. M. give seven (score): whence Colgan has *centum et quadraginta* (*loc. cit.*).

⁵ *Donnchadh*.—His offence is stated in the second entry of this year.

According to Mageoghegan, "the

Muman, co rangatur paitēi Luimnig 7 co rangatur
maiti Muman im a rigaib i teač hui laclaino 7 co
rangabret a m-bragti aicce.

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º l.º iii.º
Domnall hua Longargai], ardeppcop Muman, in
Chrysto quieuit.—Sluağað dano la hua laclaino hi Tir-
Conaill, co romill fanait do leir.—Senoð do tinol la
comarba Patraic 7 la cleirib Epenn irin ðri-mic-
Thaōg, dū i rabatur coic^a eppcop fičez, do epail
riagla 7 roðera ar cač i coitčenn. Ir do'n čur rin
poorðagret cleirig Epenn, im Chomarba Patraic 7 im
[in] leğait, cačair do comarba Colum-cille, ionon, do
phlaibbertač hua ðpolčai], amal gač n-epcop 7
apo-abdane cell Colum-cille po Epinn uile co coitčenn.

[Cal. 1an. ii. p., l. ix., Anno Domini M.º c.º l.º ix.º
Diarmait, mac Taiōg hui Maipuanag, morpuur ep.
—Sluağað^a la Muirceptač hua loclainn a mīde, co
rangab ðonnčað hua Mail-Seclainn i lanrigē mīde,
o Shinnann co parrig.^a—Sloğað la Muirceptač hua
loclainn co maib Cheineil-Eogan i poiridion Airgiall
co hAcč-Phippeač. Rangatur imorpo Connačta 7
Conmaicne 7 u[1]-ðriuun do leir 7 cač mor do Muim-
nečab conicce Acč-na-Cairberna, do tabairt cača doib.
Acčtaatur imorpo Cenel-n-Eogan 7 Airgiallu im hua

B 51c

A.D. 1158. ^{a-a}.u. epp.xx., MS.

A.D. 1159. ^{a-a} om., C.

whole kingdome and government
[were] given to his brother Der-
mott, as more worthy thereof.⁷
See 1159, note 1 (*infra*).

1158. ¹ *Also*.—That is, as well as
into Munster, the incursion into

which is the last item of the pre-
ceding year.

² *The Legate*.—Not mentioned by
the *Four Masters*.

³ *Chair*.—That is, he was made
either a mitred abbot, or a bishop with-

Munster, until they reach the Green of Limerick and the nobles of Munster around their kings came into the house of Ua Lachlainn and left their pledges with him. [1157]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1158. [1158]
Domnall Ua Longargain, archbishop of Munster, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Ua Lachlainn into Tir-Conaill also,¹ so that he wasted Fanat entirely.—A Synod was assembled by the successor of Patrick and by the clergy of Ireland at the Hill of Mac Taidhg, wherein were five [and] twenty bishops, to enjoin rule and good conduct upon every one in common. It is on that occasion the clergy of Ireland, along with the successor of Patrick and along with the Legate,² appointed a Chair³ for the successor of Colum-cille, that is, for Flaithbertach Ua Broilchain, the same as [for] every bishop and the arch-abbacy in general of the churches of Colum-cille throughout all Ireland.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. 1159. [1159]
Diarmait, son of Tadhg Ua Maelruanaigh, died.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn¹ into Meath, so that he left Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn in full kingship of Meath, from [the river] Shannon to sea.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the nobles of Cenel-Eogain to Ath-Fhirdeadh in aid of the Airghialla. Howbeit, the Connachtmen and the Conmaicni and all the Ui-Briuin and a large battalion of Munstermen came as far as Ath-na-caisberna to give battle to them. On the other side, the Cenel-Eogain and Airghialla under Ua

out jurisdiction (more probably the former). See 1173, note 1; 1247, note 2 (*infra*).

1159. ¹ *Ua Lachlainn*.—He was the principal of those by whom

Donnchadh had been deposed in favour of his brother, Dermot, after the excommunication pronounced in 1157!

Lochlann por amur in Ac̃a cetna. Maĩoir tra por Connačtaiḃ 7 por Conmaicne 7 por Ua-ḃríuin, amal robatuir uile, idon, ré^b cača mora doib 7 lair na dá cač aile^c a n-dergár: idon, ár Connačt, im Ḣilla-Cuirr, mac Diarmaḁa, mic Taidḡ 7 im Muirceprtač, mac Taidḡ 7 mac Domnaill hUí Phlaic̃berḁaiḡ, idon, mac ruiḡ iarčair Chonnačt 7 ḃrian Mainec̃, mac Cončobair, mic Thoirrḁelbaḡ 7 hUa Manḁača[i]n (idon,^d Muirḁač^d), ru hUa-ḃríuin na Sinna 7 ḃrianan, mac Ḣilla-Cuirr mic ḃrana[i]n, idon, rí Corco-Ačclann 7 mac Phinna[i]n hUí Siḃlen, ru hUa-n-Éčāč Muairḁe 7 alii multi nobiler; 7 ár hUa-m-ḃríuin, im mac Tigeḁna[i]n hUí Cumpa[i]n 7 im mac Ḣilla-Phinnen U[i] Roḁaiḡ 7 mac Suibne hUí Ḣhala[i]n 7 Mac Conbuirḁe hUí Thorḁmaḁa[i]n 7 mac Ac̃eḁa na n-amur, airri Conmaicne, 7 U[ā] Donnčāḁa 7 Finnbaḁr, mac Finnḁairr O[i] Ḣheḁuḁuḁ, toirḁč Muinnḁerri-Ḣeḁuḁa[i]n. Ocuḁ^e ḁrem morḁo Muimnečaiḃ, im mac Ḣilla-Ciara[i]n hUí Cennetiḡ. Ocuḁ^e Mac na haiḁč̃i hUa Cernača[i]n ḁo maḁbaḁ ar naĩarač por cḁeic̃. Ocuḁ tucḁaḁuir Cenel-n-Éogain boḁoma n-ḁairmíḁe ḁo'n cḁeic̃ rin 7 ḁernaḁuir imoḁro Cenel-n-Éogain co corḁar mór ḁia ḁiḡiḃ iar réin.—Sluaḡaḁ la Muirceprtač hUa lačclann co Ceniul-n-

^b .ui., MS. ^c .ii., MS. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., B. ; om., C. ^e Et (the Latin equivalent used as a contraction), MS.

² Ford.—That is, *Ath-na-caisberna*; in the neighbourhood of Ardee (Ath-Fhirdeadh), co. Louth.

³ The two other battalions.—Name-ly, of the Cenel-Eogain and of the Airghialla.

⁴ Upon them.—Literally, *their* (stark slaughter); the possessive being used objectively. O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii. 1135) translates *lair na dá cath aile a n-dergár* by "the two other battalions were dreadfully

slaughtered." But the list of the slain, which does not include a single Ulster name, places the meaning beyond doubt.

⁵ Brian Mainech.—So called from having been fostered in Ui-Maine (the O'Kellys' country in cos. Galway and Roscommon).

⁶ Many other nobles.—The compiler overlooked the fact that the context required the accusative, not the nominative.

Lachlainn advanced to attack the same Ford.² But defeat [1159] is inflicted upon the Connachtmen and upon the Conmaicni and upon the Ui-Briuin, as they were [in] all, namely, six large battalions of them and the two other battalions³ inflict stark slaughter upon them⁴: to wit, slaughter of Connachtmen, around Gilla-Crist, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg [Mac Diarmata] and around Muircertach, son of Tadhg [Mac Diarmata] and the son of Domnall Ua Flaithbertaigh, that is, the son of the king of the west of Connacht, and Brian Mainech,⁵ son of Conchobhar, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair] and Ua Mandachain (namely, Muiredhach), king of Ui-Briuin-na-Sinna and Branan, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Branain, that is, king of Corco-Achlann and the son of Finnan Ua Sibhlen, king of the Ui-Echach of Muaidh; and many other nobles⁶ [were slain]; and slaughter of the Ui-Briuin, around the son of Tigernan Ua Cumrain and around the son of Gilla-Finnen⁷ Ua Rothaigh and the son of Suibne Ua Galain and the son of Cu-buidhe⁸ Ua Tormadain and the son of Aedh “of the onsets,” sub-king [?] of Conmaicni and Ua Donnchadha and Finnbharr, son of Finnbharr Ua Gerudhain,⁹ chief of Muinnter-Gerudhain. And a large force of Munstermen [was slain], around the son of Gilla-Ciarain Ua Cennetigh. And “Son of the Night”¹⁰ Ua Cernachain was killed on the morrow on a foray. And the Cenel-Eogain took away countless cattle-spoil on that foray. And the Cenel-Eogain returned indeed with great triumph to their homes after that.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn with the Cenel-Eogain and with the Airgialla and the Ulidians and Cenel-Conaill into Connacht, so that

⁷ *Gilla-Finnen*.—*Devotee of* [St.] *Finnian* (of Clonard, co. Meath).

⁸ *Cu-buidhe*.—Literally, *canis fluvius*.

⁹ *Gerudhain*.—Gerudan, C.; Gerudhud, B.

¹⁰ “*Son of the Night*.”—So called, perhaps, from the many nocturnal raids in which he took part.

Εοζαιν 7 co n-Αιργιαιλαιβ 7 υλλταιβ 7 Ceniul-Conaill
 ι Connaētaiβ, co poloircet Dún-mór 7 Dún-Ciaraiði 7
 Dún-na-n-ḡall 7 co pomillret mor do'n tír arčena, co
 poroircet iar rin dia tír, cen rič, cen ḡallu. Ocur yr
 do'n čur rin tucpat leo húa ḡailmpeðaiḡ 7 Ceneł-
 Maien.—Mael-Muire húa loingriḡ, eprcop Lirmoir,
 ruam uiram pelicirer rinuirt.—Murčað húa Ruaða-
 ca[i]n, pi Aipčer, morruur epr.—Tpi hui Maeluoraið
 do marbað la húa Cananna[i]n hi meaḡail.

[Dy.] Καλ. Ιαν. ιι. ρ., l. xx., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º
 Donnčað húa Mael-Sečlainn, pi Miðe, do marbað do
 macaiβ hui Phinḡalla[i]n ι meḡail.—húa Cananna[i]n,
 pi Ceniul-Conaill, do marbað la Ceneł-Conaill paðéin,
 B 51d ιon, teč do lorcuð | d'ua ḡaiḡill paur.—Flaičbertač
 húa Cačuraiḡ, pi Saitne [do éc].—Pinn húa ḡorma[i]n,
 eprcop Cille-dara, abb manač ičair-Cinntraceta ppi ré,
 ao Chpirtum mḡrauit.—ḡrocur, mac Torcaill, pi
 Ača-cliač, do marbað do Deircepr ḡpeḡ.—Mairm
 Maiḡi-Luḡao pua Ceneł-n-Eozain Tolča-oac por húa n-
 ḡailmpeðaiḡ 7 por Domnall húa Cpiča[i]n 7 por ua
 Piacrač, co romarbað drem mór diβ. Ocur yr do'n
 čur rin dorocair co neimčintač Muirceprtač húa Neill
 la ločlainn húa lačlainn, cotopčair iar rin ločlainn ι
 n-a ḡiḡail la mac hui Neill.—Sluaḡað la Muirceprtač
 húa ločlainn co Ceniul-Eozain 7 co n-Αιργιαιλαιβ, co

A.D. 1160. ^a Cinntraceta om., C. ^b The order of this and of the following sentence is improperly reversed in C.

¹¹ *Gained over to them.*—Literally, *took with them*, “Won,” C. That is, succeeded in getting O’Gormley and his clan to become their allies. How short-lived was the alliance, is shown in the two concluding entries of the following year.

¹² *Mael-Muire.*—*Devotee of Mary.*

1160. ¹ *South of Bregha.*—The entry in the Four Masters states that he was slain by Maelcron Mac Gilla-Seachnaill (who was probably the brother of Domnall, lord of Bregia).

² *Dishonouring.*—The specific act is not stated.

they burned Dun-mor and Dun-Ciaraidhi and Dun-nanGall and wasted much of the land besides, until they returned to their own country after that, without peace, without pledges. And it is on that occasion they gained over to them¹¹ Ua Gailmredhaigh and the Cenel-Maien. — Mael-Muire¹² Ua Loingsigh, bishop of Lis-mor, felicitously finished his life.—Murchadh Ua Ruadhacain, king of the Airthir, died.—Three Ui-Maeldoraidh were killed by Ua Canannain in treachery. [1159]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1160 Bis.] 1160. Donnchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Meath, was killed by the sons of Ua Findallain [lord of Delbna-mor] in treachery.—Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill, was killed by the Cenel-Conaill themselves,—namely, a house was burned by Ua Baighill upon him.—Flaithbertach Ua Cathusaigh, king of Saitni, died.—Finn Ua Gormain, bishop of Cell-dara, abbot of the monks of Ibhar-Cinntrachta for a [long] time, passed to Christ.—Brodur, son of Torcall, king of Athcliath, was killed by the South of Bregha.¹—The defeat of Magh-Lughad [was inflicted] by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc upon Ua Gailmredhaigh and upon Domnall Ua Cricain and upon the Ui-Fiacrach, so that a large party of them were killed. And it is on that occasion Muircertach Ua Neill fell innocently [i.e., undesignedly] by Lochlann Ua Lachlainn, [but] so that in revenge of him Lochlann fell afterwards by the son of Ua Neill.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lachlainn along with the Cenel-Eogain and the Airgialla, until they came to Magh-dula, to expel Ua

³ *Oaths*.—Literally, *relics*. From being employed to swear upon. *relics*, *evangelisteria*, *missals*, *rituals*, *croziers*, and similar objects

of veneration came to have the secondary meaning of oaths. (Cf. *The Stowe Missal*, Tr. R. I. A., xxvii, 174-5.)

panɣatup Maš-n-tula do innarbur hūi Šairmlešaið. Atpočair tpa hūa Šairmlešaið i mebaī la Domnall hūa Maelpuanaiš, ar epaī hūi Ločlainn, iar parpušūð cleipeč n-Ēpenn 7 a īnno dó. Ocur pucad a cenn co hĀro-Mačā i n-émeč Patraic 7 Colum-cille.

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. 1., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º i.º Ua hOirféin, arð-episcop Connačt, ad Chriřtum mišrauit —Cuairt Orraiši do ðenam la comarba Colum-cille, iðon, la Flaičbertač hūa Ħrolčā[ī]n : iðon, pečt^a pičit^b ðam; ačt ar e a pīač potaiðbeð ann,—iðon, pičē^b 7 cečpi^c cet^c uinge d'arɣut ɣil : iðon, tpi huinge i n-ɣač ðam.—Šoppraiš hūa Rašallaiš do marbað,—Sluašāð la Muirceptač hūa Ločlainn hi Tir-m-Ħruuin : irpeð docuadup ðar Comur Cluana-Ēoir, ar put an tpe, co parɣaib Tisepnan a longporc ðoið. Ārpein co Tirpait-Merra[ī]n. Āirɣiallu 7 Ulað conice pein cucai, 7 Mac Muirčāðā co Laišnið 7 cač do Šhallaið, co n-ðeočadup uile i Maš-Tečā.¹ Tainiɣ ðano hūa Concobuir tap Sinaim anīar 7 ðopac Ħraiɣðe d'U[a] Ločlainn 7 ðano tuc hūa Ločlainn a čoiɣeð comlan dópoī.—Teč do ɣabai do Chačā² hūa Rašallaiš por Mael-Sečlainn hūa Ruairc por lap Sláine, co romarbað ann Muirceptač hūa Ceallaiš, pi Ħpeš, co n-ðpeim do īmaičīð ime. | Tepnai imorpo Mael-Sečlainn app.—īnar hūa hīnpečtaiš, aipcinneč Mucnoma 7 pi hūa-Meič ppi ré, do éc.—Sluašāð aile la hūa Ločlainn hi Miðe, i com-

B 52a

A.D. 1161. ¹ Tēppa, MS. ² Šhēačā, MS. ^a .un., M.S. ^b .xx., MS. ^c .cccc., MS.

⁴ *In reparation to.*—Literally, *in reparation of.*

1161. ¹ *Ua hOissein.*—Called *Aed* (Hugh) in the *Annals of Innisfallen*, in which his death is entered under the previous year.

² *Pure.*—Literally, *white.*

³ *For.*—Literally, *in.*

⁴ *Killed.*—At Kells, by Mael-Sechlainn O'Ruairc according to the Four Masters. The reprisal made by

Gairmleghaidh [from Cenel-Moain]. But Ua Gairmleghaidh fell in treachery by Domnall Ua Maelruanaigh, by direction of Ua Lochlainn, after the dishonouring² of the clergy of Ireland and of his oaths³ by him. And his [*lit.*, the] head was carried to Ard-Macha, in reparation to⁴ [SS.] Patrick and Colum-cille. [1160]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1161. [1161]
 Ua hOissein,¹ archbishop of Connacht, passed to Christ.—The circuit of Ossory was made by the successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua Brolcha[i]n: that is, seven score oxen [were given]: but it is their value that was presented there,—namely, four hundred and twenty ounces of pure² silver: to wit, three ounces for³ every ox.—Goeffrey Ua Raghallaigh [lord of Breifni] was killed.⁴—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn into Tir-Briuin: the way⁵ they went [was] past the Confluence of Cluain-Eois, through the length of the country, until Tigernan [Ua Ruairc] abandoned his camp to them. From that to the Well of Messan. The Airgialla and Ulidians [came] to that place to him and Mac Murchadha with the Leinstermen and a battalion of Foreigners [came], so that they all went into the Plain of Tethbha. Then Ua Conchobuir came from the west, across the Shannon and gave pledges to Ua Lochlainn and thereupon Ua Lochlainn gave his entire Fifth [i.e. Province] to him.—A house was seized by Cathal Ua Raghallaigh upon Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc in the centre of Slane, so that Muircertach Ua Ceallaigh, king of Bregha, was killed there, with a party of nobles around him. Mael-Sechlainn, however, escaped therefrom.—Imhar Ua Innrehtaigh, herenagh of Mucnom and king of Ui-Meith for a [long] time, died.—Another hosting⁶ by Ua Lochlainn

Cathal, son of Geoffrey, is told in the next entry but one.

⁵ *The way*.—Literally, *It is [the way]*. The object was to em-

phasize the openness of the route; no opposition being dreaded.

⁶ *Another hosting*.—The first is mentioned in the third item of this

δαίλ περ ν-Ερηνν ετερ λοεῦ 7 cleipḥiu, co hCCṯ-na-
 ταιρḥriḡe, co poḡaḅ α m-braiḡde uilí. 1r do'n cūp rin
 poḡaepait cealla Coluim-cille 1 mīde 7 1 laḡniu la
 comarba Coluim-cille, 1don, la flaiṯberptaḥ hūa ḅpol-
 ḥa[í]n 7 tucāḅ dó α cain 7 α rmaḥṯ, uair poḅdar doepa
 peimepin.

Καλ. 1an. 11. p., l. xii., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º 11.º
 Ερριρεαρουḡ na ταιḡi o ṯempluiḅ Ὀαιρε do denum la
 comarba Coluim-cille (1don,^a flaiṯberptaḥ^a) 7 la riḡ
 Ερηνν, 1don, la Muirceptaḥ hūa loḥlainn; dū in poṯó-
 ḡbaḅ oḥṯmoḡa^b ταιḡi, no ni 1r uilliu. Ocur denam cairil
 in eplair la comarba Coluim-cille beor 7 mallāḥṯ ar
 inṯi ticepa ταιpup doḡper.—Imbleḥ-1ḅair co n-α tempall
 do loṯcuḅ.—Senāḅ cleipeḥ n-Ερηνν, im comarba
 πατραιc, 1don, im ḡilla Mac Liaḥ, | mac Ruaiḅri, 1c
 Cloenāḅ,¹ 1pṛabatur² rḗc erpuic riḥet,^c co n-ab[b]α-
 ḅaiḅ ímḅaiḅ, 1c epail riaḡla 7 robera. Ocur 1r^e do'n
 cūp rin^f pocinnret cleipḥiḥ Ερηνν ḡraḅa apḅerpuic
 Ερηνν do ḥomarba πατραιc, amail roboi riam 7 na
 baḅ perleiḡinḅ³ 1 cill 1 n-Ερινn neḥ^s aḥṯ^s daltα Αιρḅ-
 maḥa.—Sloḡaḅ la Muirceptaḥ hūa loḥlainn co n-
 epinór Leiṯi Cuinn co Maḡ-riṯarta,⁴ co rabatur² peḥṯ-

A 50a

A.D. 1162. ¹ Clae-, A. ²—cup, B. ³—ḡinn, B. ⁴—Pṛoḡrta, B. ^{a-a} l. m.
 t. h., MS.; om., C. ^b .lxxx., MS. ^{c-c} .iii.—.xx., A, B. ^{d-d} co na n-abāḅaiḅ
 —with their abbots, A. ^e om., A. ^f cūp, B. ^{s-s} in neḥ na bu—the one who should
 not be, B.

year. As the result of these two expeditions, O'Conor called himself king of Ireland.

⁷ Subject.—That is, to assessment by the respective temporal lords.

1162. ¹ Centre.—From this account it can be inferred that the churches of Derry stood in proximity. On the removal of the adjacent houses, a circular wall was built, to mark off

the space thus acquired as one to which the right of asylum attached. (Cf. the *Collectio Canonum Hibernensis*, xxviii. De civitatibus refugii; xlii. 2: De debito termino circa omnem locum sanctum.) The *Four Masters* change churches into church, being followed in the error by Colgan (*Tr. Th.*, p. 505).

² Come over it.—That is, violate the

into Meath, into an assembly of the Men of Ireland, both [1161]
laics and clerics, at Ath-na-Dairbrighe, so that he received
the pledges of them all. It is on that occasion the churches
of Colum-cille in Meath and Leinster were freed by the
successor of Colum-cille, namely, by Flaithbertach Ua
Brolcha[i]n, and their tribute and jurisdiction were given
to him, for they were subject⁷ before that.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1162. [1162]
Total separation of the houses from the churches of Daire
was made by the successor of Colum-cille (namely, Flaith-
bertach) and by the king of Ireland, that is, by Muircer-
tach Ua Lochlainn; where were demolished eighty houses,
or something more. And the stone wall of the Centre¹
was likewise built by the successor of Colum-cille and
malediction [pronounced] upon him who should come over
it² for ever.—Imblech-ibhair with its church was burned.
—A Synod of the clergy of Ireland [was held] around the
successor of Patrick, to wit, around Gilla Mac Liach, son of
Ruaidhri, at Cloenad, wherein were six [and] twenty
bishops, with many abbots, enjoining rule and good conduct.
And it is on that occasion the clergy of Ireland assigned³
the Orders of archbishop of Ireland to the successor of
Patrick, as it was before³ and that no one should be
lector in a church in Ireland, except an alumnus of Ard-
Macha.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn along
with very large portion of the Half of Conn to Magh-
Fitharta, so that they were a week therein, burning the

place by forcibly entering to carry off
a refugee. (Cf. the *Col. Can. Hib.*
XLIV. 7: De violatione templi Dei
cum septis punienda. *Templum*
cum septis signifies a church sur-
rounded by enclosures.)

^{3.3} Assigned—before.—That is, it

was enacted that henceforth no lay-
man be intruded into the Armagh
succession. (Cf. A.D. 1129, note
4, *supra*.) The deep-rooted abuse
connected with the primacy was
thereby formally eliminated. It is
characteristic of the Four Masters

nain ann ic lorað arða 7 baileð Gall. Tuccatur² imorro na Gall mairm for a mairluað, co romarð-
rat rerep,⁵ no morþerep,⁵ dið 7 ni fuaaratur² a reir
do'n⁶ çur rin.—Cragain Gall⁶ Ccã-cliað la Diarmait
Mac Murcãðã 7 nept mór do ðabail forro, amail na
rogaðãð reime o cein mór.—Cuairt^h Ceneoil-Eogain
la comarba Patraic, idon, la Gilla Mic Liac, mac
Ruairðri, ðanað ppið inntaramail reimpr^h.—Drene,
eprcop Ccã-cliað 7 arðerroc⁷ Laiðen, in Chriřto
quieuit. Comarba Patraic do oirðneð⁸ Lora[í]n hUí
Tuacail, comarba Coemgín,⁹ i n-a inað.

(Mael-Sechnaillⁱ hUa Ruairc occirur ep̃.—Abbasia
duellia hoc anno fundata ep̃.—An corrhoñaið, hUa
Duðda, occirur ep̃.ⁱ)

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º iii.º
Mael-Iru hUa Laiðena[í]n, ep̃rcop 7 ab[b] imblecãl-
ibair 7 abb² ðealaidg-conglair fpu ré, in Chriřto
quieuit.—Cepball^a hUa Gilla-Patraic, rí ðeirce[í]p̃
Orraidg, morpu[u]r ep̃.^a—Mael-Irru hUa Copc[r]a[í]n,
comarba | Comgail, cenn crabaio Ulað uile, ao

B 52b

A.D. 1162. ⁵⁻⁵ .ui. up, no morþerur, A.; .ui. up, no mor. ui. up, B.
⁶ do, A. Scribe forgot to place the contraction mark of n over o. ⁷ arpo—, B.
⁸ oirneð, A. ⁹ Cam—, A. ^{h-h} om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ n. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

A.D. 1163. ¹ imleca—, B. ² ab, A.—^{a-a} om., B, C.

that they should have passed over a National Synodal Decree of such importance.

³ *Grene*. — Called Gregory by Ware (*Bishops*, at Dublin), followed by most writers. Lanigan's correction of the native annalists (*E. H.* iv. 173) is noteworthy: "In divers Irish Annals Gregory's death is placed in 1162. But this is a mistake, owing to their having con-

founded the year of it with that of the accession of his successor, St. Laurence O'Toole, which was in 1162"!

⁴ *Lorcan Ua Tuathail*.—That is, St. Laurence O'Toole. For the family and territories, see O'Donovan's valuable note (*F. M.* iii. 515sq.) Tuathal, mentioned at 1014 (*supra*) as father of Dunlang, king of Leinster, was the eponymous head.

corn and towns of the Foreigners. The foreigners, however, [1162] inflicted defeat upon their horse-host, so that they killed six or seven of them and [the Ultonians] got not their demand on that occasion.—Pillaging of the Foreigners of Ath-cliath by Diarmait Mac Murchadha and great sway was obtained [by him] over them, such as was not obtained before for a long time.—The circuit of Cenel-Eogain [was made] by the successor of Patrick, namely, by Gilla Mac Liach, son of Ruaidri, to which nothing similar [in the amount of donations] was found before it.—Grene,³ bishop of Ath-cliath and archbishop of Leinster, rested in Christ. The successor of Patrick ordained Lorcan Ua Tuathail,⁴ successor of [St.] Coemghen, in his stead.

(Mael-Sechnaill⁵ Ua Ruairc was slain.—The abbey of Boyle was founded this year.—The Defender Ua Dubhda was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1163] 1163. Mael-Isu Ua Laighena[i]n, bishop and abbot of Imblech-ibair and abbot of Belach-conglais for a [long] time, rested in Christ.¹—Cerball Ua [*recte*, Mac] Gilla-Patraic, king of the South of Ossory, died.—Mael-Issu Ua Core[r]ain, successor of [St.] Comgall,² head of the piety of all Ulster, passed to Christ.—A lime-kiln,³ wherein

Seventh in descent from Tuathal was Muirchertach, king of the Ui-Muridaigh. He had seven sons, Lorcan being apparently the eldest. His only daughter, Mor, became the wife of Dermot Mac Murrough, King of Leinster (L. L. 337d; where the words missing by erasure from the heading of the genealogy are *Ua-Muridaigh*).

⁵ *Mael-Sechnaill*.—This entry is given in the *Four Masters*. The

remaining two entries are found in the *Annals of Boyle*, at 1161 and 1162 respectively.

1163. ¹ *Rested in Christ*.—In Emly, according to the *Annals of Innisfallen*, which omit mention of his having been abbot of Baltinglas.

² *Successor of [St.] Comgall*.—That is, abbot of Bangor, co. Down.

³ *Lime-kiln*.—Literally, *fire of lime*: the contained, by metonymy, for the container. Similarly, *Cenel* (sept),

Chriſtum miſpauit.—Tene-aeil i paeil pērcab^b tpaixēð
ap cač³ leč do ðenam la Comarba Colum-cille, iðon,
la Flaičberpač, mac in eppcuip hūi ðpolca[i]n 7 la
pamað Colum-cille, ppi pé pičē^c laa.

(Niall,^a mac Muirceprtaig, mic Mic ločlainn, do
gabail la hū-Maine.^d)

[bip.] Cal. Ian. iiii. p., l. iiii., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º iiii.º
Donnčað hūa ðprian, eppcop Cille-ða-lua, in Chriſto
quieuit.—Maiči^a muinntepi la,^b iðon, in racap moip,
A 50b Auguſtin 7 in pēpleiginn (iðon,^c Dubriðe) | 7 in tēpē-
tač, iðon Mac Gilla-ðuuið 7 cenn na Ceile-n-De, iðon,
Mac Forcellaiğ 7 maiči muinntepi la arcena do
čiačtain ap cenn comarba Colum-cille, iðon, [ph]laič-
berpaič hūi ðpolcain, do gabail abðaine la a comairli
Somairlið 7 pēp Aep[č]ep-Ğaiðel¹ 7 Innpi-Ğall, co
po[ř]aptaei comarba Paṭpae 7 pi Epenn, iðon, ua loč-
lainn 7 maiči Cene[oi]l-Eogain e.—Ğilla-Paṭpae hūa
Mael-Mena do éc.^a—Somairlið² Mac Gille-Čđaññain
7 a mac do marbað 7 áp pēp Aep[č]ep-Ğhaeðel³ 7
Cinnṭipe 7 pēp Innpi-Ğall 7 Ğall Čđa-cliač ime.—ðloð
ðČpð-Mača do loṛcað.—Tempull⁴ móp Ðairi⁵ do

³ Ğač, B. ^b .lx, A, B. ^c .xx., A, B. ^d n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1164. ¹ Eapēp—(the first e is *caudata*), MS. (A) ²—liğ, B. ³ n-
Ğoerðel, B. ⁴—pałl, B. ⁵—pe, B. ^a om., B, C. ^b Ðairpe was first written; subsequently, each letter was dotted above and below, to signify deletion, MS.

Clann (clan), *Fir* (men), *Muinnter* (tribe), *Pobul* (people), *Sil* (progeny), *Ui* (descendants), used with the patronymic, sometimes signify the territories, not the inhabitants thereof (prout *utrumlibet usus accommodarit*, *Ogygia*, III. lxxvi. 361). Compare Blackfriars, Whitefriars.

The *Four Masters* (followed by Colgan, *loc. cit.*) against A, B and C, say

the kiln was 70 feet square. Colgan adds that it was built in connection with repairing the church of Derry. On the same page, unconscious apparently of the contradiction, he records the building of the new church of that city.

⁴ *Niall*.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

1164. ¹ *Select, etc.*—This incident,

are sixty feet on every side, was made by the successor of Colum-cille, that is, by Flaithbertach, son of the bishop Ua Brolchain and by the Community of Colum-cille in the space of twenty days. [1163]

(Niall,⁴ son of Muircertach, son of Mac Lochlainn, was taken prisoner by the Ui-Maine.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. 1164. [1164 Bis.] Donnchadh Ua Briain, bishop of Cell-da-lua, rested in Christ.—Select¹ members of the Community of Ia, namely, the arch-priest, Augustin and the lector (that is, Dubsidhe) and the Eremite, Mac Gilla-duib and the Head of the Celi-De, namely, Mac Forcellaigh and select members of the Community of Ia besides came on behalf of the successor of Colum-cille, namely, Flaithbertach Ua Brolchain's acceptance of the abbacy of Ia, by advice of Somharlidh and of the Men of Airthir-Gaedhel and of Insi-Gall; but the successor of Patrick and the king of Ireland, that is, Ua Lochlainn and the nobles of Cenel-Eogain prevented him.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Mael-Mena died.—Somharlidh² Mac Gilla-Adhamhnain³ and his son were killed and slaughter of the Men of Airthir-Gaedhel and of Cenn-tire and of the men of Insi-Gall and of the Foreigners of Ath-cliath [took place] around

so honourable to Ua Brolchain and without which an allusion in his obituary notice (*infra*, 1175) could not be understood, is passed over by the *Four Masters*. See the note in *Adamnan* (p. 407) and the references there given.

² *Somharlidh*.—Somerledus itaque, rex Ergadiae . . . , copioso exercitu et maxima classe de Hibernia et aliis diversis locis contracto, apud Reinfriu [on the Clyde] praedaturus applicuit; sed . . . a paucis provincialibus ibidem est occisus. For-

dun, *Gest. Annal.*, iv. (*ad. an.*) See also the extract from the *Chronicle of Man*, quoted in *Adamnan*, p. 408.

³ *Gilla-Adhamhnain*.—Devotee of [St.] *Adamnan*; (ninth) abbot of Iona from 679 to 704. *Adamnan's* chief work, the *Life of St. Columba*, has been edited with a wealth of illustration by Dr. Reeves.

⁴ *Great church*.—*Tempul mor*; "from which the city of Derry receives its parochial name of Templemore" (*Adamnan*, p. 408).

denum la comarba Colum-cille, ionn, la flaitberptač, mac in erpuic hUí bpoicain 7 pa ramuđ Colum[-cille] 7 la Muirceptač hUa ločlainn, la^d hairtoruđ n-Érenn. Ocu^a ταιρνωc cloč in tempailł moir peir Daire, i paelet noč^a τραιξεσ, ppi pé cečorčat^f laa.^a

(Amhlaim,^g mac Gilla-Caimghin U Cheinneiri, do đallađ.^g)

Cal. Ian. ui. p., l. x. u., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º u.º Ταιρδελβαč hUa bpiain do innarba[đ] a puđi¹ Muman la a^a mac, ionn, la Muirceptač 7 pé peir do đabail puđi¹ d'eir a ačar.—Domnall^b hUa Gilla-Patraic, pi Tuairce[ι]pτ Oprađi, 7 Concobur hUa bpoigče, pi Cinn-cille 7 paitin hUa hČeđa, cainneal hUa-Ceinnrelaiđ uile, do inarbađ do Ma[c] Craič hUa Morđai 7 do laičir tria dpočpača.—Cocađ eter Phiru Miđe 7 hUib-Đríuin 7 ipin čocađ pin romarbađ Siτpiuc hUa Ruairc la hUa Ciapđai 7 la Cairpu.^b—Impuđ Ulađ dano^a por Ua² ločlainn³ 7 cpeč leo por hUib-Meič, co^c puepat bú imđa 7 co romarbrat ročaiđe^d do daimiđ. Cpeč dono leo por Uib-Đperail oiprčep 7 cpeč aile por Dai-riatai.—Sluađađ la Muirceptač hUa ločlainn, eter Conall 7 Eogan 7 Airgiallu, i n-Ulltaiđ, co roairpget in tir uile, cenmočat ppiučella Ulađ 7

(A) ^citl., t. h., MS. (A) ^dom., B. ^e.lxxxx., MS. (A) ^f.xl., MS. (A) ^gn. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1165. ¹puđe, B. ²hUa, A. ³lač—, B. ^aom., A. The la is probably=la a—with his. ^{b-b}om., B, C. ^cocu co—and so that, B. ^dap n-đairmide—slaughter hard to number, B. C. follows A.

⁵ *Ninety*.—Mistaking the original, the *Four Masters* (followed by Colgan) say *eighty*.

⁶ *Amhlaim*.—Given (the verb is omitted in O'Connor's text) in the *Annals of Boyle*. The *Four Masters* add that the deed was done by

Toirrdelbach Ua Briain (Turlough O'Brien). The entry is not given (perhaps intentionally) in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁷ *Gilla-Caimghin*. — Devotee of [St.] Kevin (of Glendalough).

1165. ¹[Mac] Gilla-Patraic.—

him.—Portion of Ard-Macha was burned.—The great church of⁴ Daire was built by the successor of Colum-cille, that is, by Flaithbertach, son of the bishop Ua Brolchain and by the Community of Colum-cille and by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, arch-king of Ireland. And the [top] stone of that great church, wherein there are ninety⁵ feet [in length], was completed within the space of forty days. [1164]

(Amhlaim,⁶ son of Gilla-Caimghin⁷ Ua Ceinnedig, was blinded.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1165]
1165. Tairrdelbach Ua Briain was expelled from the kingship of Munster by his son, that is, by Muircertach and he [Muircertach] himself took the kingship after his father.—Domnall Ua[*recte*, Mac¹] Gilla-Patraic, king of the North of Ossory, and Conchobar Ua Broigte, king of Cenn-caille and Paitin Ua Aedha, the candle of all Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, were killed by Ma[c] Craith Ua Mordhai and by the Laichsi forevil causes.—War [took place] between the Men of Meath and the Ui-Briuin and it is in that war Sitriuc¹ Ua Ruairc was killed by Ua Ciardhai and by the Cairpri.—The turning of the Ulidians upon Ua Lochlainn [took place] and a foray [was made] by them upon the Ui-Meith, so that they took away many cows and killed a multitude of persons. A foray also [was made] by them upon the eastern Ui-Bresail and another foray upon Dal-riatai.—A hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, [along with] both [Cenel-] Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n and the Airgialla, into Ulidia, so that they harried all the country, except the chief churches of the Ulidians and killed a countless

So called in the Ossorian list of kings (L. L. 41a), which agrees with the text in stating that he was slain by the Laichsi (the sept that inhabited and gave the name to

Leix, Queen's Co.)

² *Sitriuc*.—The *Four Masters* make this portion a distinct item, and omit the connection between the war and the death of Sitriuc.

A 50c co romarbrat ár n-ḡairmíðe⁴ tob, im Ečmarcač, mac
 Mic Šilla-erpuic 7 im hUa^e | Lomanaiš 7 co roínnarbr-
 rat Eočaíð Mac Duinnrleibhe a hUlltaiβ 7 co⁵ n-ḡairt⁵
 hUa ločlainn riže do Dun[n]rleibhe 7 co n-ḡartrac⁶
 Ula[ι]ð uile a n-geill ḡu[α] ločlainn tria nerz riže.—
 Diarmait Mac Creta[ι]n, toireč Clainne-fozartaiš,
 eneč 7 ešnum hUa-n-Ečač uile, morpuur ert.—Točurtał
 Saxan 7 Šall Ača-cliač la mac na Beiri do šaβail
 porβairi por βretnaiβ 7 robatar uile pe ré leiβbiaona
 ic⁷ a⁷ tošail 7 nír'petrat. Et peuerri runt rine pace
 petro.—Mael-Colum Cennmor, mac Eanric, ardu
 Allban, in ciritaiðe ar perri do bai do Šaibelaiβ⁸ pe
 muir anair, ar veirc 7^f aineč 7^f crabuð, do éc.—
 Triallaið^a Eočaíð do riðiri riži Ulað do šaβail, co
 roḡairpet Ula[ι]ð he, ar huaimon hUa ločlainn 7 co
 rogeimližeð he la Donnčāð hUa Cerpaił, la harpuš
 Allgiall, tre porčongra hUa ločlainn. —Sluašāð aile
 la Muirceptač hUa ločlainn co Ceníul-Eogain co hInir-
 lačain, | co roloircet in inori 7 co purmúrrat 7 co tuc-
 rat Ula[ι]ð uile a m-braišti ḡu[α]^g ločlainn. Tecait iar-
 rin^h Cenel-n-Eogain im hUa⁹ ločlainn dia tižiβ, co cor-
 cur mor 7 co longaiβ imtaiβ leo 7 co retaiβ imtaiβ ar-
 čena. Arreiðe hUa ločlainn ḡArro-Māčā. Ticc iar rein
 Donnčāð hUa Cerpaił, ardu Allgiall 7 Eočaíð Mac
⁴—im, B. ⁵⁻⁵ co n-ḡarac, A. ⁶ tarḡrat, B. ⁷⁻⁷ ca (aphaeresis of ι), A.
⁸ Šhoeðeal—, B. ⁹ O, A.—^e om., A; given in C. ^f ar—for, B. ^g ou
 hUa, B. ^h iapum—afterwards, B.

³ *Mac Duinnrleibhe*.—(Mac Dun-
 levy.) The Donnsluibhe from
 whom the family name took its
 origin was slain in 1091, *supra*.
 Eochaid mentioned in the text
 according to the Ulidian regnal list
 (L. L. 41d), was son of Conchobur,
 son of Cu-Ulad Ua Flathrai (killed
 1072, *supra*).

⁴ *Donnsluibhe*.—There can be little

doubt that he was the same as the
 Donnsluibhe mentioned in the second
 entry of the following year. The
Four Masters omit this portion.

⁵ *For the space of half a year*.—
 “Half a yeare bickering and bat-
 tering and yet could not prevayle,”
 C. *Brut y Tywysogion* states (*ad an*).
 that the king remained many days in
 camp at Caerleon, until ships from

number of them, including Echmarcach, son of Mac Gilla-espuic and including Ua Lomanaigh and they expelled Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe⁵ [Ua Eochadha] from Ulidia. And Ua Lochlainn gave the kingship to Donnleibhe [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha] and all the Ulidians gave their pledges to Ua Lochlainn, through the might of his regal power.—Diarmait Mac Artain, chief of Clann-Fogartaigh, hospitality and benefaction of all Ui-Echach, died.—An expedition of the Saxons and of the Foreigners of Ath-clíath [set out] with the son of the Empress, to subjugate the Britons and they were all for the space of half a year⁵ attacking them and they availed not. And they returned without peace backwards.—Mael-Coluim Great-head, son of Henry, arch-king of Scotland, the best Christian that was of the Gaidhil [who dwell] by the sea on the east for almsdeeds, hospitality and piety, died.—Eochaidh [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha] again attempts to obtain the kingship of Ulidia; but the Ulidians expelled him through fear of Ua Lochlainn and he was fettered by Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla, by order of Ua Lochlainn.—Another hosting by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn along with the Cenel-Eogain to Inis-lachain,⁶ so that they burned the Island [Inis-lachain] and razed it. And all Ulidia gave their pledges to Ua Lochlainn. After that, the Cenel-Eogain around Ua Lochlainn come to their houses with great triumph and with many ships and numerous treasures beside. From here Ua Lochlainn [goes] to Ard-Macha. After that, Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla and Eochaidh Mac Duinnsleibhe

Dublin and other cities in Ireland came to him. Finding these forces insufficient, he gave them presents and dismissed them; himself and his army returning to England.

⁶*Inis-lachain*.—*Duck-island*: Inisloughan, co. Antrim. See the description by Fynes Moryson, quoted in O'Donovan (*F. M.*, ii. 1154).

Duinnleibe i comdail hui Ločlainn, do čuinnceio piđi do Mac Duinnleibe, co n-darait¹⁰ hua Ločlainn uile do Mac Duinnleibe tar¹¹ cenn¹¹ ġiall ulađ uile : co n-tarait¹² Mac Duinnleibe mac ceđ toiriđ d'ulltai¹³ 7 a ingin řein i¹⁴ m-braiđtečur d'O Ločlainn. Ocur tucđa reoit imđa do, im claiđuib mic ino larla 7 co n-dorac đairče do¹⁵ hua¹⁵ Ločlainn ; co¹⁶ n-darait¹⁶ hua Ločlainn do¹⁵ hua¹⁵ Cerpail é. Ocur tucđa dono baile do cleirčib Sobail, tria pač piđi hui Ločlainn.

(Domnallⁱ Mac Ģilli-Đatrac, pi Orraiđi ; Mađnur hua Canannan, pi Ceineoil-Conail ; 7 Ģilla-Criro hua Mail-Đrenaind, tarpeč Clainni-Cončobuir, 7 Ma[c]-Crait hua Concobuir, pi Ciarraidhe-Luachra, mořui runť.ⁱ)

A 50d [Cal. Ian. iii. p., l. xx. ui., Anno Domini M.º c.º lx.º ui.º Domnall^a Mac Ģille-Močolmo[i]c do marbađ do Laiđuib | řein.—Cucuač Mac Ģilli-érpuic do marbađ do Duin[n]leibe, mac mic Eočđa.^a—Aeđ hua Mael-rađail, pi Cairpce-Đracaiđe, do marbađ la Muirceptač hua Ločlainn per dolum.—Ařo-Mačđa do lorpađ

¹⁰ n-dorac, B. ¹¹⁻¹¹ dar ġ-cenn, A. ¹²—tarait, A. ¹³ do ul—, B. ¹⁴ a, A. ¹⁵⁻¹⁵ do=do O, A. ¹⁶⁻¹⁶ co tarait, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1166. a-a om., B, C.

⁷ *Sword*.—O'Donovan (p. 1155) says this was evidently won by Mac Duinnleibe from the Danes of the Hebrides. But he gives no authority for the statement.

⁸ *Domnall, etc.*—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*. The first is a replica of the initial item in the second entry of this year. The *Annals of Boyle*, in agreement with the original text, state that he was slain.

⁹ *King of Ciarraidhe Luachra*.—*Lord (tigherna) of Ciarraighe-Luachra, Four Masters*. O'Donovan, by an oversight, has "lord of Conchobhair" (ii. p. 1156).

The *Annals of Boyle*, according to O'Conor's text, have: Gilla-Crist U[a] Mail-Brenaind and M[ac] Craith Ua Conchubur Chiarraigi (O'Conor Kerry) die.

Mail-Brenaind signifies devotee of

[Ua Eochadha] come into the presence of Ua Lochlainn, [1165] to ask for the kingship for [Eochaidh] Mac Duinnsleibhe, so that Ua Lochlainn gave the entire [kingship] to Mac Duinnsleibhe, in return for the pledges of all Ulidia. So that Mac Duinnsleibhe gave the son of every chief of Ulidia and his own daughter in pledge to O'Lochlainn. And there were given to him [Ua Lochlainn] many treasures, including the sword⁷ of the son of the Earl and he [Mac Duinnsleibhe] gave Bairche to Ua Lochlainn [and] Ua Lochlainn gave it to [Donnchadh] Ua Cerbaill. And, moreover, there was given a townland to the clergy of Saball, by reason of the prosperity of the reign of Ua Lochlainn.

(Domnall⁸ Mac Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory; Maghnus Ua Canannain, king of Cenel-Conaill and Gilla-Crisd Ua Mael-Brenaind, chief of Clann-Conchobuir and Ma[c] Craith Ua Concobuir, king of Ciarraide-Luachra,⁹ died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1166] 1166. Domnall¹ Mac Gilla-Mocholmoic was killed by the Lagenians themselves.—Cucuach Mac Gilla-espuic was killed by Donnsluibhe, grandson of Eochaidh² [Ua Eochadha].—Aedh Ua Maelfabhaill, king of Carraic-Bracaidhe, was killed by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn in treachery.—Ard-Macha was burned the day of the feast of [St.] Senan³ and Wednesday in the incidence⁴ of the day of

(*St.*) *Brenann* (of Clonfert, county Galway).

1166. ¹ *Domnall*.—His name is the last in the genealogy (L. L. 337d) of the kings of the Ui-Dunchadha (a sept that inhabited the portion of Dublin county through which flows the Dodder). He was fourth in descent from the eponymous head, Gilla-Mocholmoic (*devotee of St. Mocholmoc—my young Colum—*

of Terryglas, co. Tipperary, whose feast was Dec. 13). In the pedigree given by O'Donovan (*F. M.* ii, 816), insert “son of Cellach” (L. L. *loc. cit.*) before “son of Dunchadh.”

² *Eochaidh*.—Died 1061, *supra*.

³ *Senan*.—Of any of the known saints of this name, no feast fell on Wednesday, May 11, in this year. *Senan* may perhaps be a scribal

la fēile Sena[1]n 7^a Cetain ar ai laiti rečtmaine 7
očtmað^b uačað ar ai aerra erci^a: ion, o cpoir Cholūm-
cille, na ti rreič co cpoir erpuic Eogain 7 o
cpoir erpuic Eogain in o-ara rreič co cpoir do-
puir Rača 7 in Raič uile co n-a templaiβ,—
cenmoča reclel pōil 7 pētai 7 uaiti do taitiβ arčena—
7 rreič ppu Raič aníar,—ion, o ta cpoir Sečnail co
cpora bpičti, ačtmað becc.—Cenannur 7 Lušmaš¹ 7
Inír-cain-Deša 7 cella imda aile cpmata[e] punt.—
Et Oape Colum-cille ex maiore parte cpmata erc
7 in dubreiclel do lorcað: quod non auditum erc ab
antiquir temporibur.—Ocur Ardo-mbó do lorcað o
Ruairi, mac Mic² Canai 7 o mac Gille-Muire hli
Monrai³ 7 o Cpoiraitiβ.—Eočaið Mac Duinnrleiβe do
čallað la Muirceptač hli Ločlann, tar rlanáčur
Comarba Patraic 7 bačla lppu 7 Donnčaða hli
Cepbail, ion, airi Arriall.—Sluašað la Ruairi
hli Concobair i Miðe, co pošaiβ bpičti pper Miðe.
Arriðe co hčč-cliač, co pošaiβ bpičti Šall 7 Mic
Murčaða 7 Laižen uile. Arriðe co Opočat-ača dočum
Arriall, co tainiž Donnčað hli Cepbail, pu Arriall,
B 52d i n-a čeč 7 co tarlat bpičti oó 7 co n-dečaið rlan
iar rin dia čiš, iar n-innarba[č] Oiarmata Mic Mur-
čaða, piš Laižen, dar muir.—Sluašað la Donnčað hli

¹—buð, A. ²ic, A. ³Monrai (by metathesis) B. ^b.um, MS. (A)

error for *Senach* (of Loch Erne), whose festival corresponded with the textual solar and lunar criteria. The saint's name and the data relative to the day are all omitted by the Four Masters.

⁴ *In the incidence*.—Literally, on the unit (particular day).

⁵ *Bishop Egan*.—Patron of Ardstraw (*Ard-srutha*), co. Tyrone. He

is probably the *son of Ere* whom Tirechan mentions as consecrated by St. Patrick. Et venit in Arddsratho et Macc Ereae episcopum ordinavit (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b).

⁶ *Sechnall*.—See A. D. 419, note 1; A. D. 447, note 3, *supra*.

⁷ *Blinded*.—The same is stated in the Ulidian regnal list (L. L. 41d);

the week and the 8th lunar day in the incidence⁴ of the age [1166 of the moon : that is, from the Cross of Colum-cille, the two streets to the Cross of Bishop Eogan⁵ and from the Cross of Bishop Eogan one of the two streets, up to the Cross of the door of the Close and all the Close with its churches—except the monastery of [SS.] Paul and Peter and a few of the houses besides—and a street towards the Close to the west,—namely, from the Cross of [St.] Sechnall⁶ to the Crosses of [St.] Brigit [was burned], except a little.—Cenannus and Lughmagh and Inis-cain of [St.] Daig and many other churches were burned.—Daire of Colum-cille was burned for the greater part and the Penitentiary was burned,—a thing unheard of from ancient times.—And Ard-bo was burned by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Canai and by the son of Gilla-Muire Ua Monrai and by the Crotraighi.—Eochaidh Mac Duinnleibhe [Ua Eochadha] was blinded⁷ by Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, in violation of the protection of the successor of Patrick and of the Staff of Jesus and of Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, namely, the arch-king of Airgialla.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair into Meath, so that he received the pledges of the Men of Meath. From this, [he marches] to Ath-cliaith, so that he received the pledges of the Foreigners and of Mac Murchadha and of all Leinster. From this, to Drochait-atha, to the Airgialla, so that Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, king of Airgialla, came into his house and gave pledges to him. And he went safe to his house after that, after expelling⁸ Diarmait Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, over sea.—A hosting by Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, with the Airghialla

according to which Eochaidh (having become incapacitated to reign) was succeeded by his brother, Magnus.

⁸Expelling.—The date of Mac Murrough's expulsion is fixed by a

contemporaneous marginal note in the Book of Leinster (275, marg. sup.

[CC] Μαιρη, ιγ μορ ιν εμου
τορνηγεο ι η-θερνο ιοιου
(ιουον, [ι] κελανν Ογυιρτ) :

Cerbaill co n-Clirgiallaid 7 co n-Uí[b]-bhuuin 7 Conmaicniú h1 Tír-n-Eogain d'innraigíó hUí Ločlainn tria epail Ceniuil-Eogain⁵ reir, ar tpecaó doib hUí⁶ Ločlainn, airtirig Erenn. Co táinuc rim co dpeim uačáó do Ceneol-Eogain Tailca-o[1]s do čabairt ammuir porpu 1 pú-O-n-Ečtač. Ocuir eio iatpúe, dotpreicpú eipim. Co topčair ann Muircepač (mac^e Neill^e) hUa Lačlainn, airtirig Erenn, 7 rob' é Clugur 1apčair Tuairce[1]pú Eorpa uile, ar egnam 7 gairceó. Ocuir romarbaó uačáó do Ceneil-Eogain ann, iodon, tri pú dēc. Muirbaill mor 7 púpú ańpa dopúgneó annpim : iodon, pú Erenn do čuipim cen cač, cen eliačáó, iar papiúúó dó Comarba Paupac 7 bačlu 1pú 7 Comarba Colum-cille 7 Sorcela[1] Martain 7 cléipeč ímva aile. Rucáó tria a čopp co hClro-Mačá 7 poháónačt ano, tap papiúúó Comarba | Colum-cille co n-a íamuó 7 potpaupe buóein Colum-cille ime 7 toipeč macleigúno⁷ Dairp im a bpeit d'a^d peilic.—Diarmaid Mac Muirčáda, toipeč Muinncepi-bipn, a púpú ppatpibup inceptectup [epú].—Sluačáó la Ruaiópa hUa Cončobair 7 la Tíšepnan hUa Ruairp co hEp-puaió, co tančatup Ceneil-Conaill i^e n-a čeč,^e co tapupat a m-bpaičti do hUa^f Concobairp, co tapat⁸ očt púčtiú bó doib, 1 n-ecmaip oip 7 etaiš.

A 51a

⁵ Ceneil-n-Eo—.A. ⁶ O, A. ⁷—inn, A. ⁸ tapú, B.—^{e-e} itl., t. h., A ; om. B, C. ^d to—to, B ; with which C agrees. ^{e-e} 1 čeč hUí Chončobair,—into the house of Ua Conchobair, B. C is in agreement. ^{f-f} om., B, C. The do which precedes hUa in the text is consequently, according to B and C, to be translated to him (Ua Conchobair) ; not, to (Ua Conchobair).

idon, Diarmaid, mac Dondó[á]a Mic Muirčáda, pú Lagen 7 Šall, do innarba[ó] do Čhepaib hEpeno tap muir. Ué ! Ué ! a Chomtiú, eio dožen ?

[O] Mary, great is the deed that has been done in Ireland to-day

(namely, [on Monday] the Kalends [1st] of August) : to wit, Diarmait, son of Dondchadh Mac Murchadha, king of the Lagenians and Foreigners, to be expelled by the Men of Ireland. Alas ! alas ! O God, what shall I do ?

and with the Ui-Briuin and the Conmaicni, into Tir-Eogain, [1166] to attack Ua Lochlainn, by direction of the Cenel-Eogain themselves, in consequence of Ua Lochlainn, arch-king of Ireland, being abandoned by them. So that [Ua Lochlainn] came, with a small party of the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-og, to deliver an assault upon them at Fidh-O-n-Echtach. And even those very men, they abandoned him. So there fell in that place Muircertach (son of Niall) Ua Lachlainn, arch-king of Ireland. And he was the Augustus of all the North-West of Europe for valour and championship. And a few of Cenel-Eogain were killed there, namely, thirteen men. A great marvel and wonderful deed was done then: to wit, the king of Ireland to fall without battle, without contest, after his dishonouring the successor of Patrick and the Staff of Jesus and the successor of Colum-cille and the Gospel⁹ of Martin and many clergy besides [by blinding Mac Duinsleibhe Ua Eochadha]. Howbeit, his body was carried to Ard-Macha and buried there, in dishonour of the successor of Colum-cille with his Community and Colum-cille himself¹⁰ and the head of the students of Daire fasted¹⁰ regarding it,—for his being carried to [Christian] burial.¹¹—Diarmait Mac Murchadha, chief of Muinnter-Birn, was slain by his kinsmen.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc to Ess-ruadh, so that the Cenel-Conaill came into his house [and] gave their pledges to Ua Conchobair [and] he gave them eight score cows, besides gold and clothing.

⁹ *Gospel of Martin*.—Traditionally believed to have belonged to St. Martin of Tours. (*Adumnan*, p. 324, sq.)

¹⁰ *Himself fasted*.—That is, in the person of his successor, the abbot

of Derry. C. has: “Kolum Kille himself fasted;” not, “the Coarb of Colum Kille,” etc., as O’Donovan (F. M. ii. 1161) reads.

¹¹ *To burial*.—Literally, *to his burial*.

(Sluaigēð^g la Ruaiðri hUa Cončobair 7 la Diarmait hUa Mail-[Sh]ečlann 7 la Tigeirnan hUa Ruairc iLlaignið, i n-Orpaið, hi Mumain, co tanğatur riğraið lečti Moğa uile hi teč Ruaiðri hUa Cončobair, co poruğrat he.—Gilla Mac Aiblen, comarba ðrenainn Cluanā-Fearta, quieuir.^g—Toirrdelbač^h hUa ðriain peğnauir iterum, Anno Domini 1166.^h—No,ⁱ comad ar in Calainn ri tiri tice marbað Muircepraið.ⁱ)

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. uii., Anno Domini m.º c.º lx.º uii.º Muircepraið, mac lağmairn¹ hUa Duibdiarma, ri Forðroma, tuir aipečair Tuairce[i]rt Epenn uile,² do marbað i meðail la Donnčad hUa Duibdiarma 7 lair³ ðpetaið⁴ for lair Muigi-bile 7 da mac tó do marbað ar namáraið 7 mac do ðalluð.—Sluağad la Ruaiðri hUa Concoðair co maičib Epenn uime co hArð-Mača. Arriðe co ðelač-ğrene 7 arðe co Feprač-na-mebli 7 co roçinolrat Cenel-n-Eogain im Níall Mac Ločlann | ġrinne cača, do tabairt ammai longpuirt for Fepraib Epenn. Rotairmepe tria Dia réin, tria bennactain paçraic 7 tria pač Ruaiðri hUa Concoðair 7 Fepr n-Epenn arčena, co roiaðrat Cenel-n-Eogain im muine ġaileč irpičt na rluaið, co n-ðečaið cač i n-ár a čeile annri, čenmočat doine do marbað. Co roçriallrat na rluaið iar rin im hUa⁵ Concoðair⁵ dul⁶ do innpeð 7 lorcuð Tipe-Eogain, co tanğatur ðrem do Chenel-

B 53a

^{gg} n. t. h., A; m., B, C. ^{h-h} 50d, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ 50d, r. m., opposite the Sluağad entry, t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1167. ¹Laðmairn, B. ²--li, B. ³laian, B. ⁴m-b—, B. ^{5.5}O C—buir, A. ⁶ool, B.

¹² A hosting, etc.—Found in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*.

¹³ Gilla Mac Aiblen, etc.—Given also in the *Four Masters*. The *Annals of Innisfallen* add the surname, *Ua Annchadha* and omit the

place. The patronymic (see 1099, note 1, *supra*) leaves little doubt that the see in question was Ard-fert, not Clonfert.

¹⁴ Toirrdelbach, etc.—This item is contained in the *Annals of Boyle*.

(A hosting¹² by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Diarmait Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc into Leinster, [and] into Ossory [and] into Munster, so that the kings of all the Half of Mogh came into the house of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair [and] made him [arch-] king.—Gilla Ma[i]c Aiblen¹³ successor of [St.] Brenand of Cluain-fearta, rested.—Toirrdelbach¹⁴ [Ua Briain] reigned again, A.D. 1166.—Or it may be on this year below [next year] the killing of Muircertach [Ua Lochlainn] occurs.) [1166]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1167]
1167. Muircertach, son of Lagmand Ua Duibhdirma, king of Fordruim, tower of principality of all the North of Ireland, was killed in treachery by Donnchadh Ua Duibhdirma and by the Bretach in the centre of Maghbile and two sons of his were killed on the morrow and a son was blinded.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobair with the nobles of Ireland about him to Ard-Macha. From this [they marched] to Belach-grene and from this to Fernach-na-mebhla, until the Cenel-Eogain collected a fighting force around Niall Mac Lochlainn, to deliver a camp attack upon the men of Ireland. Howbeit, God prevented that, through the benediction of Patrick and through the felicity of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair and of the Men of Ireland likewise. For [*lit.*, so that] the Cenel-Eogain closed around a sallow brake that appeared like¹ the [opposing] forces, so that each [of them] proceeded to slaughter the other there, except that persons were not killed. So the hosts after that proceeded under Ua Conchobair to go to pillage and burn Tir-Eogain, until some

1167. ¹ *That appeared like.*—Literally, *in the appearance* (of). The translator of C. mistook the meaning: “For Kindred Owen strayed into a grove of willowes and, thinking it was the camp, fell upon it and killed some of themselves.”

Εοξαιν ι η-α ἑεῖ 7 co η-οαρδρατ βραιῖτι το 7^α co η-
δεῖαταρ ιαρ ρην, αρ ρυτ ρερ-Μαναῖ 7 το Ερρ-ρυαιῖ,
ιμρλαν δια τιῖ.—Μαελ-Μιῖελ^β Μαε Ὀιῖεῖα[ι]η
υαυαῖαααρτ 7 ρερλειῖιηη ι η-Αρδ-Μαῖα, ρυαμ υιταμ
ρελιαιτερ ριηιυιτ.^β—Μυιρεῖαῖ Μαε Canai το μαρβαῖ
το μαααῖ Μειε λοῖλαιηη ι η-ῖειεῖ Πατραε 7 βαῖλυ
ιρυ, ιαρ η-α εραῖλ δια βραιῖριῖ ρειη.

(Υαυτ^ε ηῖα Conḡenaiηη, ρι ηῖα-η-Ὀιαρματα, ιη
clep[ι]caτυ μορτυρ.—Ὀιαρματ Μαε Μυρῖαῖα το
ῖυιρεῖτ ταρ μυιρ ιη βλιαῖαιη ρι.—Τοιρρδελῖαῖ ηῖα
ὀριαηη το εῖ ιη βλιαῖαιη ρι.^ε)

Καλ. 1αν. 11. ρ., L. x. 1111., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lx.^o 1111.^o
Μυιρερταῖ, μαε Τοιρρδελβαιῖ ηῖι ὀριαηη, ρι Ὀαιλ-
A 51b Cαιρ, το μαρβαῖ ιε Ὀυη-ηα- | ρειαῖ το μαε Μυρῖαῖα
Μιε Capῖαιῖ, ρι Ὀερ-Μυαη. Ρομαρβαῖ ρο ῖετοιρ
μαε μιε Concoḡαιρ ι² η-α² διῖαιλ λα Ὀιαρματ ριηη 7 λα
ηῖα Ραελα[ι]η 7 ρεῖτ^α μειε ριῖ co η-α μυιηηητεραιῖ.—
Ρλαηηααη ηῖα Ὀυῖταιῖ, επρκορ ηα Τυαῖ (ῖιλ-^β
Μυιρεδαῖ^β), ρυι εαηαι 7 ρεηῖαιρ ιαρῖαιρ Ερηνη
υιλε, ι Cυηῖυ ιε αιλιῖρι μορτυ[υ]ρ επτ.—ῖλυαῖαῖ
λα Ρυαιῖρι ηῖα Concoḡυιρ co η-αῖ-λυαιη, co ταιηιε
ηα ῖιλλα-Ρατραε, ρι Ορραιῖι ι η-α ἑεῖ³ 7 co
ταραῖτ εειῖρι^ε βραιῖτι το αηηρειη⁴ 7 ρορλειε α ρλυαῖυ
ρῖειμε ταρ Αῖ-κροῖα ιριη Μυαηη 7 ρε ρῖηη ταρ Αῖ-
λυαιη ι Μαῖ-Λῖηα ι conne ρερ η-Ερηνη : co ραηῖαυρ

^αom., B. C follows A. ^{ββ}om., B, C. ^{εε}n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1168. ¹Ὀαῖ, B. ²²ηα (aphaeresis of α), B. ³τεῖ, A. ⁴αηηη--, A.
^α. 1111., A, B. ^{ββ}itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^ε. 1111., A, B.

² *In reparation, etc.*—This portion is omitted by the Four Masters. The offence is not stated in any authority accessible to me. For the vendetta, see the first item of 1170.

³ *A cleric.*—In Clonmacnoise according to the *Four Masters*, who give the three items. The second is found in the *Annals of Innisfallen*; the third, in the *Annals of Boyle*.

⁴ *From over sea.*—According to

of the Cenel-Eogain came into his house and gave hostages to him. And they went after that, through the length of Fir-Manach and to Ess-ruadh, safe to their home[s].—Mael-Michel Mac Doithechain, eminent priest and lector in Ard-Macha, felicitously finished his life.—Muiredhach Mac Canai was killed by the sons of Mac Lochlainn in reparation² to Patrick and the Staff of Jesus, by direction of his own kinsmen. [1167]

(Uatu Ua Conchenaind, king of Ui-Diarmata, dies a cleric.³—Diarmait Mac Murchadha came from over sea⁴ this year.—Toirrdelbach⁵ Ua Briain died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1168 Bis.] 1168. Muircertach, son of Toirrdelbach Ua Briain, king of Dal-Cais, was killed at Dun-na-sciath by the son¹ of Murchadh Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond. The grandson of Conchobar[Ua Briain] was killed immediately in revenge of him by Diarmait the Fair and by Ua Faelain and seven sons of kings with their retinues [were killed].—Flannacan Ua Dubhtaich, bishop of the Tuatha (Sil-Muiredaigh) [Elphin], the master of wisdom and history in [*lit.*, of] all the West of Ireland, died in pilgrimage at Cunga.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir to Ath-luain, so that Ua [*recte*, Mac] Gilla-Patraic, king of Ossory, came into his house and gave four hostages to him on the occasion. And he sent his hosts forward, past Ath-crodha, into Munster and himself [went] past Ath-luain into Magh-

Giraldus Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.* I. 2), he had gone to Henry II. (who was in Aquitaine) and procured letters patent in his favour. He then returned to England, obtained promises of aid from Robert Fitz Stephen and Maurice Fitz Gerald, sailed from Bristol about August 1, and spent the winter in concealment at Ferns.

⁵ *Toirrdelbach*.—In the *Annals of Boyle* he is called king of the *Half of Mogh* (the southern moiety of Ireland).

1168. ¹ *Son of Murchadh Mac Carthaigh*.—This (which is likewise the reading of C.) must be an error. The *Annals of Innisfallen*, an authority not likely to err on a matter of the kind, state that the

co ὁρεῖν-εἰαῖ, co τάνιc Mac Captaig 1 n-a tēc 7 co
ταραιτ νοι^d m-βραιῖτι τοῦ ἀννρεῖν^e 7 co ποροῖννεῖ in
Muma 1 n-τό ετερ mac Cormaic 7 Doīnnall hūa ὀριαῖ
7 co ρucaῖ τοῦ ριῖτ^f dec bó πο τρι, 1 n-αινεῖλann Μυρ-
ceptaῖ hūi ὀριαῖ, πορ Der-Mumain. Co ποῖmpaí
hūa Concobair τοῦα τιῖ.—Donnčāḥ hūa Cerpall,
αιροῖ⁵ Αἰρῖαλλ, τοῦ λεπταῖ τοῦ εἰαῖ ἡλλαι [r]mītolma
τό ρέιν, ιdon, ὕα Duibne τοῦ Cenuil⁶-Eogain 7 in ρί πορ
mércā 7 a éc dé.

(Μαιom^g Αἰα-ιν-ῶμαιρ πορ Αἰρτ hūa Mail-Sheč-
lainn 7 πορ Αἰρῖιυρ Μιθε. Διαρματ ὕ Mail-Sečlainn
7 1a[r]čar Μιθε uictorep fuerunt.—1n ἡλλαι λειῖτοερῖ,
ιdon, hūa Concobair Corcumpuaḥ, occirur ep^g.)

B 53b

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι.^a ρ., l. xx. ix^a, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lx.^o ix.^o
Dāmlac Cianna[1]n τοῦ λορcaḥ.—Διαρματ hūa Mael-
Sečlainn, ρί Μιῖθε, τοῦ μαρbaḥ τοῦ mac a bpačar, ιdon,
τοῦ Domnall ὀρεῖaḥ 7 τοῦ Donnčāḥ Ceinnrelaḥ hūa
Ceallaiḥ.—1pūn bliāḥain cétna πορατ Ruaiḥpū hūa
Concobair, ρί Epenn, deič m-bú cečā¹ bliāḥna uaḥ ρέιν
7 o cač² ριῖ 1 n-a ὀεῖaḥ co bpač τοῦ περleῖḡinn Αἰρ-
Mačā, 1 n-onoir πατραic, ap λειῖḡinn τοῦ ὀenaḥ τοῦ
macaḥleῖḡinnEpenn 7 Αἰban.

A. ⁵—ρiḡ, A. ⁶—neol, A. ^d.ix., A, B. ^e om., A, C. ^f.xx.ιτ., A, B.
ss n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1169. ¹ ἡαῖ, A. ² ἡαῖ, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., A; a blank was left by the
original scribe. ^b om., A.

slayer was Conchobar, grandson of
Conchobar Ua Briain. This agrees
also with the next assertion of the
present entry.

² *Whilst*.—Literally, *and*. The
altercation was provoked by the
king when intoxicated.

³ *Died*.—Not immediately. Ac-
cording to the entry in the Four
Masters, O'Carroll died "after

victory of Uinction and penance
and after granting three hundred
ounces of gold for love of the Lord
to clerics and to churches." His
death is given in the *Annals of
Innisfallen* under the following
year.

This, most likely, is the true date.
For according to a eulogistic obit
in the *Antiphony of Armagh*, he

Lena, to meet the Men of Ireland, until they reached [1168] Grian-cliach, so that Mac Carthaigh came into his house and gave nine hostages to him on the occasion. And Munster was divided in two, between the sons of Cormac [Mac Carthaigh] and Domnall Ua Briain and thrice twelve score cows were levied upon Munster in honour fine [of the killing] of Muircertach Ua Briain. So Ua Conchobair returned to his house.—Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Airgialla, was mangled with the [battle-]axe of a serving gillie of his own, namely, Ua Duibhne of Cenel-Eogain, whilst [*lit.*, and] the king [was] drunk and he died³ thereof.

(The defeat⁴ of Ath-in-chomair [was inflicted] upon Art Ua Mail-Sechlainn and the West of Meath were victors.—“The Half-red[-faced]⁵ Gillie,” namely, Ua Concobair of Corcumruadh, was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. 1169. Damhliac of [St.] Ciannan was burned.—Diarmait Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of Meath, was killed by the son of his brother, namely, by Domnall of Bregha¹ and by Donnchadh Ceinnselach Ua Ceallaigh.—In the same year, Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, king of Ireland, gave² ten cows

died in 1170, B. 1. 1., T.C.D.: the—left-hand—page opposite the opening of the Calendar; the luni-solar criteria of the year are given. See Petrie, *Round Towers*, p. 391, where for *conuenr* the MS. has *conuepr*—*lay-brothers* (not, “*conventuals*”).

⁴ *The defeat, etc.*—This item is given in substance in the *Annals of Boyle*, and more circumstantially in the *Four Masters*. The other entry is given in both and in the *Annals of Innisfallen*.

⁵ *Half-red[-faced]*.—Cf. the *Feast*

of Bricriu (L. U. 106a, ll. 34–5): *Drech lēthderg, lethgabur laiss*—countenance half-red, half white had he [*lit.*, with him].

1169. ¹ *Domnall of Bregha*.—“Donell Bregagh (id est, liar)” ! C. But *Bregach* here is not from *breg*, a lie, but from *Breg*, (the plain of) Bregia, the eastern portion of Meath; from having been fostered in which Domnall was so called.

² *Gave*.—This endowment shows that O’Conor claimed to be supreme king of Ireland.

(Fepčair hUa Miallan, tapreč Clainni-Uatač, morpuur ep. — Loinger Robert mic Stemim do čiačtain i n-Epinn, hi poružin Mic Murčadā. — Ragnall hUa Mailmīadā, tapreč Muinnitiri-hEolair, morpuur ep. — Conšalač hUa Tomaltai, fepleižino Cluana-mac-Noir 7 uaralraccar, quieuir.^o)

Καλ. 1an. u^a. p., l. x^a, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o Concoḃar, mac Muirceprai, hUa Ločlainn, pi Ceneoil-Eogain 7 puomna Epenn uile, do marbaḃ do Ač bīc Mac Canae¹ 7 do² Uib²-Caraca[1]n, Dia-Sačairn Carc, ar lap Tpin moir i n-Clrō-mačā. — | Donnčā Ceinnrealač hUa Ceallai, do marbaḃ do Laižnib.

(Sluažē^b la Ruadōri hUa Cončobair 7 la Mail-Seačlainn 7 la Tigepran hUa Ruairc 7 la Murčad hUa Cerpūill cu hAč-cliač i n-airi cačā do Mac Murčadā 7 do'nḃ 1arla. In tan tra roḃarar ar i n-ažēi ic [p]irnaḃi in čāčā, nučupračreipret nucupaccarar in dun tre čeinḃ, idon, teni ḃi airt. Roḃoi dono iar pen hUa Cončubair, iar femiur čāčā do tabairt ḃo. Ročuarḃ iar rēin Mac Murčadā inn-Ač-cliač, iar taḃairt bpeirri do Thallai Ač-cliač ḃo. Ocur poḃeall por a bpeirri 7 romarbaḃ daine imḃa ann 7 poinnarb na Thalla. — Braižde, Mic Murčadā, idon, am[h]ac fein 7 mac a m[h]ic, idon, mac Domnall Chaemanaž 7 mac a

c-c n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1170. ¹ Cana, B. ²⁻² Uib=do Uib, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h., a blank was left by the first scribe, A. ^{b-b} 51c, f. m.; 51d, t. m., n. t. h., with corresponding marks on the margin at end of the Ač-cliač item and prefixed to the added entry, A; om., B, C.

³ *Students*.—"Scollers," C.; not, "strollers [i.e. poor scholars]," as in O'Donovan (F. M. ii. 1174).

⁴ *Ferchair, etc.*—All these entries are given by the *Four Masters*. The two first are found in the *Annals of Boyle*.

⁵ *Fitz Stephen*.—See Gilbert's *Viceroy of Ireland*, p. 12 sq. Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.* i. 3), states that he arrived with 390 men in three ships, landing at Bannow about May 1.

1170.¹ *Was killed*.—See the last

every year from himself and from every king after him [1169] to doom to the lector of Ard-Macha, in honour of [St.] Patrick, to give lectures to students³ of Ireland and Scotland.

{Ferchair⁴ Ua Niallain, chief of the Clann-Uatach, died. —The fleet of Robert FitzStephen⁵ came to Ireland in aid of Mac Murchadha.—Ragnall Ua Mailmiadhaigh, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, died.—Conghalach Ua Tomaltaigh, lector of Cluain-mac-Nois and eminent priest, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1170] 1170. Concobhar, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain, royal heir of all Ireland, was killed¹ by Aedh Mac Cana the Little and by the Ui-Caraca[i]n, Easter [Holy] Saturday [April 4], in the centre of the Great Third in Ard-Macha.—Donnchadh Ceinnselach Ua Cellaigh was killed by the Leinstermen.

(A hosting² by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and by Mael-Sechlainn and by Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by Murchadh Ua Cerbuill to Ath-cliath to give battle to Mac Murchadha and to the Earl.³ When, however, they were face to face preparing for the battle, they noticed no[thing] until they saw the fort on fire, that is, [by] fire of lightning. Howbeit, after that Ua Conchubair turned back, after refusal of battle was offered to him. Thereafter, Mac Murchadha went into Ath-cliath, after giving his word to the Foreigners of Ath-cliath. And he failed upon his word and many persons were killed there and he expelled the Foreigners. The hostages of Mac Murchadha, namely, his own son⁴ and his grandson, that is, the son of

(original) entry under 1167 (*supra*).

² *A hosting, etc.*—This hosting occurred prior to the second capture of Dublin, the chief item in the following entry. The sequence

intended (textual note b-b) by the interpolator is consequently erroneous.

³ *The Earl.*—Strongbow. See Gilbert, *loc. cit.*

⁴ *Son.*—Conchobar (Conor), the

c[h]omalčā, ιδον, mac hU1 Chael্লাḃe, do mārḃaḃ la Ruaiḃr1 hU1a Cončubair, tpe arlač Tīḡernain hU1 Ruairc.^{b)}

Alt-cliač do milleḃ do 'Dhiarmaid Mac Murčāḃa 7 do Allmurčāḃ³ tuc leir anair do mīlliuḃ na hEreenn⁴ n-tiḡail a innaḃ[č]a dar mair ar a ferunn fein 7 a mīc do mārḃaḃ. Tucrat dono ar for ḡallaḃ Alt-cliač 7 Ruirḃ-lairḡi 7 tucčā tpa āir imḃa forpurum. Do mīlltea dono laḡin 7 Rir-mīḃe, eter cella 7 tuačā, leó 7 roḡabrat Alt-cliač 7 Ruirḃ-lairḡi.

ḡnim mór aínḡial do ḃenum do'n manāč, ιδον, do Alllaím, mac Comarḃa Rinnéin Muḡi-bile 7 do Maḡnur Mac Duinnḡleiḃe, do ruḡ Ulaḃ, co toiriḡiḃ Ulaḃ 7 co n-Ultaḃ arčena, cenamočā Mael-1ru, erpuč 7 ḡilla-Domanḡairḃ Mac Copmaic, comarḃa Comḡall 7 Mael-Marḡain, comarḃa Rinnéin co n-a muinntepaḃ: ιδον, Coimḡinol Canonāč Riḡulla co n-a n-abaiḃ, roorpaiḡ Mael-Moeroc hU1a Morḡair, leḡair Comarḃa Retair, i Saball Paḡraic, do innaḃa[č]a arin Mainḡirḡi pocumḃaḡretar fein 7 do^c arcaín^c co leir, eter libru 7 aiḃmí, bu 7 daiuiu, eoč 7 cairčiu 7 nā huile potinoilat ann o aínḡir in leḡair remḡairi

B 53c

³ Allmar—, B. ⁴ α, A. ^{c-c} α n-arpān—they were despoiled (lit., their despoiling), B; followed by C.

only legitimate son of Mac Murrough. The phonetic form is accurately given by Cambrensis (*Cnuchurum. Exp. Hib. i. 10*).

⁵ *Domnall Caemanach*. — Anglicized Kavanagh. He was so called, according to Keating (*O'Donovan, F. M. ii. 1143*), from having been fostered at Cell-Caemhain (church of St. Caemhan; Kilcavan, near Gorey, co. Wexford). He was the illegitimate son of Dermot and eponymous head of

the Mac Morrough Kavanaghs. (See *O'Donovan, F. M. iii., 20*.)

⁶ *Ath-cliath*. — Opposite this word, on the right margin, in A, there is a Latin note which is partly cut away, in consequence of trimming the edges. The remainder is, except a few isolated words, wholly illegible. Iste [Mac] [Mur]chad . . . filius . . . uxorem . . . Hiberniae . . . ab Hibernia ex[pulsus] in sui subsidium ad Hiberniam . . .

Domnall Caemanach⁵ and the son of his foster-brother, to wit, the son of Ua Caellaidhe, were killed by Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, through suggestion of Tigernan Ua Ruairc.) [1170]

Ath-cliath⁵ was destroyed by Diarmait Mac Murchadha and by the transmarine men he brought with him from the east to destroy Ireland, in revenge for his expulsion over sea out of his own land and of the killing of his son. Howbeit, they inflicted slaughter upon the Foreigners of Athcliath and Port-lairgi and, on the other hand, many slaughters were inflicted upon themselves. Moreover, Leinster and the country of Meath, both churches and territories, were destroyed by them and they took Athcliath and Port-lairgi.

A great, unbecoming deed was done by the monk, namely, by Amlaimh, son of the successor of [St.] Finnian of Magh-bile and by Magnus Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha], king of Ulidia, along with the chiefs of Ulidia and with the Ulidians besides, except the bishop, Mael-Isu and Gilla-Domanghairt⁷ Mac Cormaic, successor of [St.] Comgall and Mael-Martain, successor of [St.] Finnian, with their communities: that is, the Congregation of Canons Regular, with their abbot, whom Mael-Moedoic Ua Morgair, Legate of the successor of [St.] Peter, instituted in Saball of [St.] Patrick, were expelled out of the

tum primum . . . Maricium
. atque . . .

The meaning was probably in substance that Mac Murrough was expelled from Ireland for the abduction of O'Rourke's wife and engaged Fitz Gerald and Fitz Stephen to aid him in recovering his kingdom.

The textual entry displays considerable confusion. The order of

the events is as follows: (1) East Leinster laid waste; (2) Dublin submits to Mac Murrough; (3) Waterford taken with great loss of life; (4) Dublin taken, followed by slaughter of the citizens; (5) Meath laid waste; (6) Mac Murrough's son (and the other hostages) slain by O'Conor.

⁷ *Gilla-Domanghairt*.—See 1058, note 2, *supra*.

conice péin, cenmoṣat na ínaip 7 na capai robatar⁵
 ímpu ipinṑ uaipein, tria forpmaṑ 7 baíð collaiðe
 7 rainṑ onóip ṑó péin. Uaipe roṑíḑuipretar
 manaiḑ Ὅροḑait-aṑa é aran abṑaine, tria ḑuipib
 ṑliḑteḑaiḑ. Uḑ! Uḑ! Uḑ! tra. Maipe ṑoróne 7 maipe
 ṑip^d 1 n-ṑerpaṑ^d in ḑnim. Aḑṑ ní ṑeḑaiṑ⁶ cen inneḑaṑ⁷
 o'n Coimṑiḑ; uaipe romaṑbaip 1 n-oínpeḑṑ⁸ o uaiṑib
 naínat na ṑoipḑ ṑorone 7 roḑonaṑ in pí 7 romaṑbaṑ
 ḑar bic iapṑain co haínpeḑṑnaḑ⁹ ipin baile 1 n-ṑerpaṑ
 in coímaipṑe aínpeipen pin, iṑon, 1 n-ṑun. ṑia-Maipe
 tra roṑíḑuipreṑ in Coimṑínol. ṑia-Maipe tra,^e 1 cinṑ
 bliṑḑna, romaṑbaip maiṑi ὑλάṑ 7 roḑonaṑ a piḑ. ṑia-
 Maipe, ḑaipṑ iapṑain, romaṑbaṑ é pein o [a] ṑer-
 bṑaṑaipe 1 n-ṑun.—ṑiapmaip hṑa Aínbpeṑṑ,¹⁰ pí hṑa-
 Meiṑ 7 coipeḑ maṑeṑṑuaiḑi piḑ Aíliḑ, ṑo maṑbaṑ ṑo
 longaipe táinoc a h1ṑṑipib-Opce ipin inṑi rocumṑaiḑeṑ
 aca péin for Loḑ-Ruiðe,^f iṑon, for 1ṑip-Lacain.^f

A 51d Ἡ καλ. 1αν. υι. ^a ρ., l. xx. 1., ^a Anno Domini M.º c.º lxx.º 1.º
 ṑiapmaip Mac Mupḑaṑa, pí Coiṑiṑ Laiḑen, iap
 milleṑ ceall n-imṑa 7 ṑiaṑ, ṑo éc 1 peṑna, cen
 onḑaṑ, cen Corp Cṑipe, cen aiṑpiḑi, cen ṑimna, 1
 n-eineḑ Colum-cille 7 Pinnein 7 na naem apḑena, 1-
 pa cella poííll.—Aṑcall, mac ṑopcaill, pi Aḑa-
⁵ batap B. ⁶ ṑeo—, A. ⁷ inneṑ—, A. ⁸ om[p]eḑṑ (p om.), A. ⁹ han-
 peḑṑna, B. ¹⁰ Aínpeṑṑ, A.—^{d-d} repeated without being deleted, B. ^e om.,
 A. ^{f-f} n. t. h. (from Ruiðe inclusive), A. Omitted by oversight, most likely.

A.D. 1171. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank left by first scribe, A.

⁸ *Drochait-atha*.—The monastery of Mellifont, near Drogheda (*Drochait-atha*—*Bridge of the Ford*), is intended. The charges against Anlaimh, abbot of Saul (Sabhall), co. Down, were investigated in that community, with the result stated in the text.

⁹ *For, etc.*—See the fifth entry under the following year.

¹⁰ *He himself*.—That is, the king. The monk, Amlaimh, became bishop (1175, *infra*).

1171. ¹ *Without Unction, etc.*—In the List in L.L. (p. 39d), on the other hand, he is said to have died

monastery they themselves built and were despoiled completely, both of books and furniture, cows and persons, horses and sheep and all things they had collected therein from the time of the Legate aforesaid to then, save the tunics and the capes which were upon them at that hour,—through carnal jealousy and self-love and desire of honour for himself. For the monks of Drochait-atha⁸ deposed him from the abbacy [of Saball] for just causes. Alas! alas! alas! in sooth. Woe who did and woe the country wherein was done the deed. But it went not without vengeance from the Lord; for⁹ the chiefs who did it were killed at one and the same time by a few enemies and the king was wounded and killed unhappily a little while after, in the place wherein that unrighteous counsel was decided upon, namely, in Dun. Now, on Tuesday the Congregation was expelled; on Tuesday, at the end of a year, the nobles of Ulidia were killed and the king was wounded; on Tuesday, a little after, he himself¹⁰ was killed by his brother in Dun.—Diarmait Ua Ainbfheith, king of Ui-Meith and leader of the horse-host of the king of Ailech, was killed by a fleet that came from the Islands of Orcc to the Island that was built by himself upon Loch-Ruidhe, namely, upon Inis-Lachain. [1170]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. 1171. [1171] Diarmait Mac Murchadha, king of the Fifth of Leinster, after destroying many churches and territories, died in Ferna without Unction,¹ without Body of Christ, without penance, without a will, in reparation to Columcille and Finnian and to the saints besides, whose churches he destroyed.—Ascall,² son of Torcall, king of Ath-cliath

in the 61st year of his age and the 46th of his reign, after victory of Unction and penance. The compiler of the List adds: *Saxain*

iar sin (The Saxons after that) miserabiliter regnant. Amen, Amen.

² *Ascall—John*.—See the account

B 53d

cliač 7 Eoan (meap^b) a h1nnriſ-Oric (tainic, a porpačt
 Apcall 7 Šhall Ačā-cliač^b) do marbađ do na
 Šallaiſ cetna.—Domnall^e h1a Pócapta, rí Eile-veir-
 cirt, do marbađ la Oppaiſiſ.^e—Sađſ, ingen Šluin-
 iairinn Mic Murčāđa, comarba ħriſte, do ec i n-aĩriſe.
 —Cpeč mór la Maſnur Mac Duinnrleiſe co n-Ulltaiſ
 uile i Cuil-in-tuairce[i]rt, co roairſret Cuil-račain 7
 cealla aile, co pucpat uatađ bec do Chenel-Eogan
 porpo^d, im Concobur Ua Cačā[i]n 7 co tucpat cliačāđ 7
 co romarbrat per ar ričit², eter toirpečū 7 macu toirpeč¹
 7 ročaiſe aile maille ppu 7 roſonađ Maſnur péin.^d
 Ocur in Maſnur rin dono, | romarbađ ſairit iartain^e
 do Duinnrleiſe, iſon^d, ſ'a derbračair péin 7 do Šilla-
 Oenſura Mac Šilla-erpuic, iſon, do pectaire Monač, i
 n-Dun, iar n-olcaĩ moraiſ imđaiſ do đenim do : iſon,
 iar lecuđ a mĩá porpa péin 7 iar m-breĩt a mĩá o [a]
 aiti, iſon, o Choĩn-maiſi h1a³ Phlaimn 7 ri ac a derbra-
 čair ſein ar túr, iſon, ic Aeđ ; iar tabairt eicin do^d dono
 por mnai a derbračair aile, iſon, Eočāđa ; iar rariſuđ
 cloc 7 bačall, cleirpeč 7 cell. Duinnrleiſe do ſabail
 riſi i^f n-a^f deſaiđ.—Ane, ingen Mic Duinnrleiſe, riſan
 Oirſiall, do éc.—Mairm (iſon,⁵ mairm in luatĩpeđ⁵)
 por Tagerman h1a Ruairc 7 por^h ſeraiſ Mĩđe 7 ar
 ſeraiſ ſern-muiſi imal[l]e⁴ ar ſaičti Ačā-cliač ri a
 Milo de Cocan⁵ co n-a muinnter, dú i torčair ročaiſe

A.D. 1171. ¹ toiriuč, A. ² xx. 17, A, B. ³ O, A. ⁴ maſe (aphaeresis of i),
 A. ⁵ Šogan, B. ^b itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C. ^{b-b} iul., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.
 c-c om., B, C. ^d om., A. ^e iar ſein—after that, B. n-a (aphaeresis of
 i), A. ⁵⁵ c. m., n. t. h., A, C ; Mairm an luatĩriſ, pecunium quorſam—
 Defeat of the Ashes, according to some, r. m., n. t. h., B. ^h ar—on, B.

of their deaths in Giraldus Cam-
 brensis (*Exp. Hib.*), or Gilbert (*ubi*
sup. p. 19 sq.).

³ *Mad.* — Duce Johanne ag-
 nomine the Wode, quod Latine

sonat Insano, vel Vehementi (*Exp.*
Hib. i. 21).

⁴ *Cuil-in-tuaisceirt.*—Corner of the
North (of co. Antrim); in which
Cuil-rathain,—Corner of the fern,—
 Coleraine, is situated.

and John³ (the Mad) from the Islands of Orc (who came [1171] in aid of Torcall and of the Foreigners of Ath-cliath) were killed by the same Foreigners.—Domnall Ua Focarta, king of the South of Eili, was killed by the Ossorians.—Sadhbh, daughter of Iron-knee Mac Murchadha, successor of [St.] Brigit [i.e. abbess of Kildare] died in penance.—Great foraying force [was led] by Magnus Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with all Ulidia into Cuil-in-tuaisceirt⁴, so that they plundered Cuil-rathain and other churches, until a small number of the Cenel-Eogain under Conchobur Ua Cathain overtook them and gave battle and killed one and twenty men, both chiefs and sons of chiefs, and a multitude of others along with them. And Magnus himself was wounded. And moreover that Magnus was killed shortly after in Dun by Donnsluibhe, that is, by his own brother and by Gilla-Oenghusa Mac Gilla-espuic, namely, by the lawgiver of Monaigh,⁵ after great evils had been done by him,—namely, after leaving his own wedded wife and after taking his wife from his fosterer, that is, from Cu-maighi Ua Flainn and she [had been] the wife of his own brother at first, namely, of Aedh; after inflicting violence upon the wife of his other brother also, that is, of Eochaidh; after profanation of bells and croziers, clerics and churches. Donnsluibhe took the kingship in his stead.—Ane, daughter of the Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] queen of Airghialla,⁶ died.—Defeat (namely, the Defeat of the Ashes⁷) [was inflicted] upon Tigernan Ua Ruairc and upon the Men of Meath and upon the Men of Fern-magh, all together, on the Green of Ath-cliath

⁵ *Lawgiver of Monaigh*.—"The monks heard, or servant!" C. The translator took Monaigh, a local name, to be genitive of *manach* a monk.

⁶ *Queen of Airghialla*.—According

to the entry in the Four Masters, she was wife of Murrough O'Carroll, king of that territory.

⁷ *Defeat of the Ashes*.—So called perhaps from having been inflicted on Ash-Wednesday. But Cam-

by Milo De Cogan with his people, wherein fell a large number around Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Machaire-Gaileng and royal heir of the Ui-Briuin and Conmaicni. There were also killed there five chiefs of the Men of Fern-magh [and two others], namely, Mael-Mochta Mac Confhebla and Conchobhur, his brother,—two chiefs of Cenel-Feradhaigh.—Fenidh Ua Conghaile, candle of the championship and hospitality of Oirghialla, died.—Ragh-nall Ua Tuathchair, chief of Clann-Ruadhrach; Gillá-geimridh Mac-in-Ghaband, chief of Fir-Darcacha and a number of others along with them died not long after the aforesaid events, on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—There came into Ireland Henry (son of the Empress⁸), most puissant king of England and also Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and Count of Anjou and Lord of many other lands, with 240 ships. (So that that was the first advent of the Saxons into Ireland.) And he came to land at Port-lairgi and received the pledges of Munster. He came after that to Ath-cliaith and received the pledges of Leinster and of the Men of Meath and of the Ui-Briuin and Airghialla and Ulidia.—Peter (Ua Mórdha), bishop of Ui-Maine of Connacht (otherwise,⁹ bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann), a devout monk and authoritative man, was drowned in the Sinand (namely, at Port-da-Chaineg), namely, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27].

(Thomas of Canterbury is martyred.¹⁰—Domnall Ua Mail-muaid, king of Fir-cell, was slain.¹¹—Mael-cron¹² Mac Gilli-Sechnaill, king of the South of Bregha, dies.)

Hiberniam hoc anno. For Henry's doings in Ireland, see Benedict of Peterborough and Hoveden (A.D. 1171.2).

⁹*Otherwise.*—The Ui-Maine of Connaught included the diocese of Clonfert. The alternative reading is that given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* and of *Boyle*.

¹⁰ *Martyred.*—On December 29 of the preceding year, in the Cathedral of Canterbury. See the account in Benedict of Peterborough (*ad an*).

¹¹ *Slain.*—By the people of Moanaghan, according to the F.M.

¹² *Mael-cron.*—Given in the Four Masters.

[b. 1r.] Kcal. 1an. un.^a p.^a l., 11., Anno Domini M. c.^o lxx.^o 11.^o
 Rī Saxan (ιδον, Henricc, mac na Bepiri^b) do ðul a hEriunn
 Dia-Domnaiḡ Carc, iar ceilebrað Clippunn.—Tigernan
 hUa Ruairc, ri bpeirne 7 Conmaicne, per¹ cumac̃ta
 more řri ré řota, do marbað do Shaxanaiḡ cetna 7 do
 Domnall, mac Annaiḡ, dia cenul řén imaille² řriu. Ac
 dičennaiḡ dono doiḡ 7 a cenn 7 a corp do bpeit̃ co docraiḡ
 co hC̃c̃-cliaḡ. In cenn | do čogbail řor dorur in duine
 1 n-a řḡaḡ derḡ truaḡ do ḡhaiḡelaiḡ. In corp dono do
 cročaiḡ 1 n-inuḡ aile 7 a corra řúar.—Tigernaḡ hUa
 Mael-Eoin, comarba Ciaraín (Cluana^d-mac-ḡoir^d),
 quieuit in Ch̃urto.—Inir-čogain do [ř]aruguiḡ la Cenel-
 Conaill 7 ar do čor řor a doeniḡ.^c—Mairm řor Cenel-n-
 čogain la řlaiḡberpaḡ hUa Mael-doraiḡ 7 la Cenel-
 Conaill 7 ár lanmor do čor řorru. Mirbail tra do
 noeiḡaiḡ in Coimdoḡ³ in⁴ ní řin,⁴ idon, do řatpαιc 7 do
 Colum-cille 7 do na naemaiḡ arčena, ira cella romillret.
 —Mael-Muirpe^e Mac Marčaiḡ, toireḡ Muinnteri-ḡirín
 7 to[1]re[č] 7 ri hUa-n-čaiḡ, do marbaḡ la hC̃c̃ Mac
 Oenḡura 7 la Clann-čaiḡ^e hUa^e-n-čaiḡ^e ulaiḡ.^e—Lan-
 cuairc Coiciḡ Connaḡt in četpamaḡ řet̃ la ḡilla Mac
 liae, comarba řatpαιc, idon, la řrimaiḡ⁵ Erienn, co
 hC̃c̃-Maḡa.—Domnall hUa řerḡail, ar toireḡ Con-
 maicne, do marbaḡ la muinnter řiḡ Saxan.—ḡilla-
 čaiḡ, erpuic Corcaḡi, řer lan do paḡ^e ḡé, in bona
 řenectute quieuit.

A.D. 1172. ¹ řear, A. ² male (aphaeresis of 1). A. ³—doḡ, B.
⁴⁻⁴ mirín, A. ⁵—mraiḡ (*chief prophet*!), B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank left by
 scribe, A. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{c-c} om., B, C. ^{d-d} partly on c. m.,
 partiy on l. m., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^{e-e} čaiḡ hli—, MS. (A).

1172. ¹The king.—Opposite these
 words, on the centre margin in B,
 is: *Rediit in Angliam*. According
 to Benedict, the royal retinue sailed
 on Easter Sunday and the king on
 the following day.

² *With*.—Literally, and.

³ *Mael-Eoin*. — *Devotee* of [St.]
John (the Evangelist). This may
 be the *Maelioghain epscop* (*Mael-*
Ioghain, bishop) of the Clonmacnoise
 tombstone (O'D., F.M. iii. 4).

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1172 Bis.] 1172. The king¹ of the Saxons (namely, Henry, son of the Empress) went from Ireland on Easter Sunday [April 16], after celebration of Mass.—Tigernan Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Conmaicni, a man of great power for a long time, was killed by the same Saxons and by Domnall, son of Annadh [Ua Ruairc] of his own clan along with them. He was beheaded also by them and his head and his body were carried ignominiously to Ath-cliath. The head was raised over the door of the fortress,—a sore, miserable sight for the Gaidhil. The body was hung in another place, with² its feet upwards.—Tigernach Ua Mael-Eoin,³ successor of Ciaran (of Cluain-mac-Nois), rested in peace.—Inis-Eogain was wasted by the Cenel-Conaill and slaughter inflicted upon its inhabitants.—Defeat [was inflicted] upon the Cenel-Eogain by Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh and by the Cenel-Conaill and great slaughter was put upon them. A marvel [wrought] by the saints of God [was] that thing: namely, by Patrick and by Colum-cille and by the saints besides, whose churches they destroyed.—Mael-Muire Mac Murchadha, chief of Muinnter-Birn and chief and king of the Ui-Echach, was killed by Aedh Mac Oenghusa and by the Clann-Aedha of the Ui-Echach of Ulidia.—The full circuit [cess] of the Fifth of Connacht [was carried] for the fourth time by Gilla Mac Liac, successor of Patrick, namely, by the Primate of Ireland, to Ard-Macha.—Domnall Ua Fergail, arch-chief of Conmaicni, was killed by the people of the king of the Saxons.—Gilla-Aedha,⁴ bishop of Cork, a man full of the grace of God, rested in good old age.

⁴ *Gilla-Aedha*.—*Devotee of (St.) Aed* (perhaps of Rahugh, co. Westmeath). According to the obit in the Four Masters (where the surname is O'Muidhin—O'Muigin, *Annals*

of Boyle,—which was unknown to O'Donovan, iii. 3), he had been a monk of Errew in Lough Con, co. Mayo. In the *Annals of Innisfallen*, he is called *bishop* (the compiler

(Mupčāđⁱ Mac Mupčāđā 7 Mupčāđ hūa ḡp[1]aīn occipī runt.—Gilla-Crist, mac comarba Ciaraīn Cluana-mac-Noir, quieuit.—Oiarimoio hūa Caeliađe occipur [ert.]ⁱ)

A 52b [Cal. 1an. 11.^a p.^a l. x. 111., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o 111.^o Cīnaeč hūa Rona[1]n, erpuc Glinne-ḡa-ločā,¹ do cum-ranao co [rīčāñail].—Mupēdač hūa Coβčāiđ,³ erpoc Cene[oi]l-ġogai 7 Tuairce[1]pē ġenn uile, in mac óge 7 in lec lođmur 7 in gem glose 7 in petlu polurta 7 cīpē tairceđā ino³ ecnai³ 7 cpoēβ cnuaraiđ na Canoine 7^o topur na dēpce 7 na cennra 7 na hailgeine 7 in colum ar glose cpađe 7 in tuirtuir ar ennra 7 in noēm De eter doimib, iar n-ōrōneđ do ġacar 7 deo-čaine 7 oep[α] cečā ġraiđ arčena,—iōon, pēčtmođā^d ġacar, 7 iar n-ačnuđā eclur n-imōā 7 iar coirecrao tempall 7 peilec 7 iar n-denum mainurpēč 7 peicles n-imōā 7 ceč[α] luβrai eclurtaoat arčena 7^o iar tiđnucul biō 7 etaiđ do bočtaiβ, iar m-buaiđ cpaβā 7 oīlēr 7 aiērūge,⁴ poīaiđ⁵ α ġpīrut dočum nime in dubreicles Colum-cille i n-Ųaire, i quarp 1o Febrai, in pexta [pēptima] pēra. Ųoronađ dono mīrbuil mor īrīn aiđce aōbač,—in ađaiđ⁶ do polurtuđū o ta 1armerđi co ġairm in coīlīđ 7 in doan uile por lapađ 7 coep mor^{i-f} f. m., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1173. ¹—lačā, A. ²Coḡt—, B.³ na hecna (i.e. the scribe took the word to be feminine), B. ⁴—ġi, A. ⁵poēiō, B. ⁶ađaiō, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on space left blank, A. ^{b-b} in pace quieuit (the Latin equivalent of the A—text), B, C. ^{c-c} om., B, C. ^d lxx., MS. (A).

evidently deemed it superfluous to add the place) and *head of the piety of Ireland*. In the *Annals of Boyle* he is called bishop of Cork.

⁵ *Murchadh, etc.*—The first and third of these entries are found in the *Annals of Boyle* and the *F.M.*, respectively.

⁶ *Were slain.*—*Insimul occisi sunt, Annals of Boyle.*

⁷ *Gilla-Crist.*—*Devotee of Christ.* He may have been the son of O'Malone, who died this year.

1173. ¹ *Bishop of Cenel-Eogain.*—That is, of Derry (*North of Ireland* may signify Raphoe). This proves

(Murchadh⁵ Mac Murchadha and Murchadh Ua Briain [1172] were slain.⁶—Gilla-Crist,⁷ son of the successor of Ciaran of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested.—Diarmod Ua Caellaidhe was slain.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1173] 1173. Cinaeth Ua Rona[i]n, bishop of Glenn-da-locha, rested.—Muiredhach Ua Cobhthaigh, bishop of Cenel-Eogain¹ and of all the North of Ireland, the son of chastity and the precious stone and the gem of purity and the shining star and the preserving casket of wisdom and the fruitful branch of the Canon and the fount of charity and meekness and kindness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for innocence and the saint of God among men, after ordaining priests and deacons and persons of every [church-]grade besides,—namely, seventy priests and after renovating many churches and after consecrating churches and cemeteries and after building many monasteries and regular churches and [performing] every ecclesiastical work besides and after bestowal of food and clothing to the poor, after victory and piety and penance and pilgrimage, he sent forth his spirit unto heaven in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille in Daire, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February, on the 6th [*recte*, 7th] feria.² Now, a great marvel was wrought on the night he died,—the night was illuminated from Nocturn³ to the call of the

that O'Brolchain was not made bishop of the first-named see in 1158 (*supra*).

² 6th feria.—Sixth feria is the reading of the *Annals of Loch Ce* also. From this it is evident that the compiler did not understand these criteria, but copied what he found in the MS. The Four Masters omit the week-day.

In 1173, February 10 fell on the seventh feria, or Saturday.

³ Nocturn.—Literally, *afterrising*; here employed to denote midnight. The time and rationale are given in the *Vita Columbae* and *Navigatio Brandani*. Media nocte, pulsata personante clocca, festinus surgens, ad ecclesiam pergit (*Vita Col.* iii. 23). Vir Dei et qui cum illo erant

teimeð d'eirðri or in baile 7 a točt roirðer 7 eirðri do
čac uile, inoap leo pob' é in laa. Ocur roboi amlaið rein
re muir anair.—Etrú húa Míadācain, erpuic Cluana, in
bona penectute quieuit.—Cpeč mor la Aeð Mac
Oengura 7 la Clainn-Aeðā, co roaircpet Trian mor
(i° n-Clro-Mačā). Ocur romarbað in per rin i cino tri
mur, iar n-arcain Clro-Mačā do.

(Domnall¹ bregač húa Mail-[Sh]ečlann, ru Míðe,
obuit.—Mael-Močta húa Píadbra (no^s, húa Mail-
[Sh]ečlann^s), abb Cluana-mac-Noir, quieuit.—Mael-Iru
Mac in bair, erpcop Cluana-perpa brenaino, quieuit.
—Imar, mac [Mic] Caršamna¹ [toipec Munnire-Mail-
řinna moritur].)

B 54b | Cal. 1an.iii.^a p., l. xx.iii., Anno Domini M.^oc.^o lxx.^oiii.^o
řlann¹ húa Šopma[i]n, arðperleiřinn Clro-Mačā 7
Epenn | uile, per eolač, comarčamail i n-ecna diaðā 7
domunðā, iar m-beič bliaðain ar řičit^b i řrancail 7 i
šaxanail ic řořlam 7 řiče^b bliaðain ic řollařnuřāð
řcol n-Epenn, atbač co řičaiřail i tpeoecim^c řallann^c
Arřilir, Dia-Cetan řia Cairc, řepuāgerimo aetair
řu[a]e anno.—Mael-řatřaic O bāna[i]n, erpuic Conðeire
A 52c | 7 Ōail-Ařaiðe, per eirřitneč, lān do noeime | 7 do
čennřa 7 do řlaine cřiðe, do éc co lanřečtnač i n-h1
^{ee} itl., n. t. h., A.; om., B, C. ^{ff} n. t. h., A.; om., B, C. ^{gg} itl., MS. (A).

A.D. 1174. ¹ řlorinn (= Florentius), A. ² Comðe, B. ^a n. t. h.,
on blank space, A. ^b .xx., A, B. ^{cc} .xiii. kl., A, B.

dederunt corpora quieti, usque ad
tertiam noctis vigiliam [i.e. mediam
noctem]. Evigilans vero vir Dei,
suscitavit fratres ad vigilias noctis
(*Nav. Bran.* c. v).

⁴ *Call of the cock*.—The *Gallicin-*
ium (3 a.m.) is meant.

⁵ *By the sea on the east (re muir*
anair).—That is, in Scotland. The
expression is employed in this
sense in the obit of Malcolm Cenn-

mor, 1165 (*supra*). The meaning-
less reading of B is : *co romhuir in*
aair—so that it overcame the [night]
air. Following this, C renders it
“untill the ayer was cleered.”

⁶ *Chuain[-a(i)rard]*.—The square
bracketted portion is given in C.

⁷ *Great Third*.—See *supra*, A.D.
1074, note 5.

⁸ *Domnall, etc.* — *Domnall of*

cock⁴ and the whole world [was] a-blaze and a large mass [1173]
 of fire arose over the place and went south-east and every
 one arose, it seemed to them it was the day. And it was like
 that by the sea on the east.⁵—Etru Ua Miadhachain, bishop
 of Cluain[-a(i)rard],⁶ rested in good old age.—Great foray
 by Aedh Mac Oenghusa and by the Clann-Aedha, so that
 they pillaged the Great Third⁷ (in Ard-Macha). And that
 man was killed before three months, after the pillaging of
 Ard-Macha by him.

(Domnall⁸ Ua Mael-[Sh]echlainn the Bregian, king of
 Meath, died.—Mael-Mochta⁹ Ua Fiadbra (or¹⁰ Ua Mael-
 [Sh]echlainn), abbot of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested.—Mael-
 Isu Mac-in-Baird,¹¹ bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann,
 rested.—Imar¹² son [of Mac] Cargamna [chief of Muinnter-
 Mail-Shinna, dies].)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1174]
 1174. Flann Ua Gorma[i]n, arch-lector of Ard-Macha
 and of all Ireland, a man learned, observant in divine and
 human wisdom, after having been a year and twenty
 learning amongst the Franks and Saxons and twenty years
 directing the schools of Ireland, died peacefully on the
 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20], the Wednesday
 before Easter, in the 70th year of his age.—Mael-Patraic
 O'Banain,¹ bishop of Condeiri and Dal-Araidhe, a venerable
 man, full of holiness and of meekness and of purity of
 heart, died full piously in I[ona] of Colum-cille, after

Bregha was slain. Annals of Boyle.
 He was fostered in Bregia.

⁹ *Mochta.*—The patron saint of
 Louth.

¹⁰ *Or, etc.*—This is the surname
 given in the *F.M.* The remaining
 items are found in the *Annals of*
Boyle.

¹¹ *Mac-in-Baird.*—*Son of the Bard.*

Anglicized Mac Ward. The family
 were hereditary poets of O'Kelly
 of Hy-many (O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii.
 11.)

¹² *Imar, etc.*—Given in the *Annals*
of Boyle.

1174. ¹ *O'Banain.*—See Reeves,
Adamnan p. 408, and the works
 there referred to.

Coluim-cille iar pentataið toðaiðe.—Gilla-Mac-Liac, mac Ruaidhri, comarba Pátraic, ardeppuc 7 pprimaið Aipio-Maíca 7 Epenn uile, mac óge lán do ßlaine cpiðe 7 do riðamla, do éc co peðtnað iar^d pentataið toðaiðe^d, i^e pex^t Kalann Aipuil,^e Dia-Cetaim iar Cairc, octo-gerimo reptimo aetaitir ruae anno, epircopaitir hautem tpuagerimo reptimo. Roboi in per uaral rin ré^f bliaðna dec^f co lanonorað i n-abðaine Coluim-cille i n-Daire ru comurbur Pátraic.—Gilla-Moðaiðbeo, abb Máin-irpeð Petair 7 Boil i n-Aipio-Maíca, moð tpebaip, tairipi do'n Coimoið, do éc ppiðie^s Kalenðar^s Aipuilir, reptuagerimo [a]etaitir ru[a]e anno.

(Cað Duplur la Domnall hUa m-ðriain 7 la Con-ðobur Maenñaiðⁱ pop muinntir mic na Depiri (idon, ruð Saxanⁱ).—Maelruanaið hUa Ciardha, ru Cairpui, occipur ep^t.—Senoið ðirpa^b.—A. 1174. Mael-Iru hUa Connaðta[i]n, epircopur Shil-Muireðaið, quieuit.—Amlaim hUa Cuino, tairpað Muinntiri-Gillga[i]n, mor-tuip ep^t.—Muirgiur hUa Duððaið, cet abb na ðuille,

^{d-d} om., B, C. ^{e-e} i .ui. kl. Aipuil, B; .i. .ui. kl. Aipuilir, A.
^{f-f} .x.ui. bl., A, B. ^{g-g} .ii. kl., A, B. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ itl., MS. (A). ^{j-j} 52b, f.m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

² *Son of Ruaidhri*.—In the colophon to the exquisite Evangelistarium of Mael-Brigte in the British Museum (Harleian, 1802, fol. 156b). Cf. *Appendix to Report on Rymer's Foedera, Supplement*, Pl. XVI.; Reeves, *Proc. R.I.A.* v. 62-3), he is called *grand-son of Ruaidhri*. According to an interlinear gloss in the original hand he was *son of the poet of the Ui-Birn*—mac mo [f]ir ðana do [U]ib-ðipn (a Tyrone sept whose territory bounded part of Monag-

han). In the list of *Successors of Patrick* (L. L. 42d), he is likewise styled *son of the poet*.

³ *March 27th, the Wednesday after Easter*.—The *F.M.* copy these data and, nevertheless, place the obit under 1173,—a year in which the Wednesday in Easter week fell on April 11! O'Donovan left the error uncorrected (iii. 13).

Gelasius is given in the *Martyrology of Donegal* at March 27.

⁴ *87th of his age*.—He was consequently born in 1087. Yet O'Conor

choice old age.—Gilla Mac Liac [Gelasius], son of [1174] Ruaidhri,² successor of Patrick, archbishop and primate of Ard-Macha and of all Ireland, son of chastity, full of purity of heart and of peace, died piously after choice old age, on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27], the Wednesday after Easter,³ in the 87th year of his age,⁴ the 37th of his episcopacy.⁵ That noble man was sixteen years full honourably in the abbacy of Colum-cille in Daire before [receiving] the succession of Patrick.—Gilla-Mochaidbeo,⁶ abbot of the Monastery of Peter and Paul in Ard-Macha; a diligent, steadfast servant to the Lord, died on [Sunday] the 2nd of the Kalends of April [March 31], in the 70th year of his age.

(The battle⁷ of Durlus [was gained] by Domnall Ua Briain and by Conchobur Maenmhaighi upon the people of the son of the Empress (namely, of the king of the Saxons).—Maelruanaigh⁸ Ua Ciarda, king of Cairpri, was slain.—The Synod⁷ of Birr [was celebrated].—A.D. 1174. Mael-Isu⁷ Ua Connachtain, bishop of Sil-Muirethaigh [Elphin], rested.—Amlaim Ua Cuind, chief of Muinnter-Gillga[i]n, died.—Muirguis⁷ Ua Dubhthaigh, first abbot

(R. H. S. ii. *Annals of Boyle*, p. 17) confidently states that Mac Liag, who died in 1016 (*supra*), was his father!

⁵ 37th of his episcopacy. — He became archbishop on the resignation of St. Malachy in 1137. There is independent evidence that he was primate in 1138. According to the colophon, he was in the succession of Patrick, when the Mael-Brigte Codex was written; namely, in the year of the sixteenth Epaet [falling] upon Jan. 1—1000, ι m-βλιασαν οανο ρεϋρε δεαc πορ Καλαωνν Θναρ.

⁶ Mochaidbeo.—His name is in the Martyrology of Donegal at October 11.

⁷ The battle, etc.; The Synod, etc.; Mael-Isu, etc.; Muirgius, etc.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

For the battle of Thurles (which is also found in the *Annals of Innisfallen*), see the masterly note of O'Donovan (F. M. iii. 16 sq).

To the Synod of Birr is perhaps to be referred the transfer of Westmeath to the See of Clonmacnoise, recorded by the F.M. at this year.

⁸ Maelruanaigh, etc.—A more detailed account is in the F.M.

quieuit.—Imar, mac Mīc Capḡamna hūi ḡilla-ṽlta[ī]n, τοιρεῖ Μιμνντερι [Μαίλ-Σιννα,^k moritur^k].)

Καλ. 1αν. 111.^a p., l. u., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o u.^o Mael-1pu (1ṽon,^b mac in ḡleiriḡ cuip^b), erpuic ṽltaḡ, ruí ecna[ī] 7 cpaṽa[ī]ḡ, plenur diepum in Chpuro quieuit.—Flaitḡbertaḡ¹ hūa ḡpolḡa[ī]n, comarba Colum-cille, tuir ecna[ī] 7 einiḡ, per dia tucaduic cleiriḡ Epenn caṡar erpuic ap^c ecna[ī] 7 ap^c ḡebur 7 dia tarcur² comurbur hīa, do éc co reḡtnaḡ iar tpeblait toḡaiḡe ī n-tubrecley³ Colum-cille. ḡilla Mac Liac hūa ḡrana[ī]n do oironeḡ ī n-a inaḡ ī comurbur Colum-cille.—Mac comarba Finnein (1ṽon,^b Ḃmlaiṽ^b), abb Sabail, do éc ī n-epreporiti ṽltaḡ.—Mac Cormaic erpuic ṽltaḡ, do éc.—Concobur,^d mac Mīc Conḡaille (peḡánaḡ^e), abb peiclepa Poil 7 Petair 7 comarba Patraic iartain, do éc ī Roim, iar toḡt ḡacallaim comarba Petair.^d—Maṽom ap Cenel-n-Enna rīa n-Ḃmarḡaḡ hūa Caṡa[ī]n 7 pe Mīall hūa n-ḡailmpeḡaiḡ 7 ár móir do ḡur porpu.

^{k-k} Cut away in binding; Mael-Sinna is certain.

A.D. 1175. ¹λαῖ—(ḡ om.), A. ²—ḡur, B. ³peic—, A. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^c ap α—*for his*, B, C. ^{d-d} om., B, C. ^e itl., n. t. h., MS. (A).

⁹ Boyle.—Respecting the history of the foundation of this abbey given by O'Donovan (F. M. iii. 14) from the *Annals of Boyle*, it may be well to quote the original entries.

Abbatia de Buellio hoc anno fundata est, anno Dominic[a]e Incarnationis MCXLVIII.

Abbatia Buellensis hoc anno fundata est iuxta Buellium MCLXI; ab initio vero mundi VICCLX. Primo incepit esse apud Grellech-

dinach; secundo, apud Druim-conaind; tertio, apud Bunfinni; quarto, apud Buellium.

In primo loco, primus abbas Petrus Ua Morda fuit; in secundo, Aed Ua Maccain per duos annos. Post eum Mauricius in eodem loco per vi. annos (“nearly three years,” O'Donovan, *loc. cit.*), et apud Bunfinni duos et dimidium. In Buellio vero abbatizavit xiii. et dimidium.

[A.D. MCLXXIV.] Murgius Ua Dubtaich, primus abbas Buellii et

of Boyle,⁹ rested.—Imar¹⁰ son of Mac Cargamna Ua Gilla- [1174]]
 Ultain,¹¹ chief of Muinnter-Mail-Sinna, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1175]
 1175. Mael-Isu (namely, son of “the Stooped Cleric”),
 bishop of Ulidia [Down], master of wisdom and piety,
 rested full of days in Christ.—Flaithbertach Ua Brol-
 cha[i]n, successor of Colum-cille, tower of wisdom and
 hospitality, a man to whom the clergy of Ireland gave the
 chair¹ of a bishop for wisdom and for his excellence and to
 whom was offered² the succession of Ia, died piously, after
 choice tribulation, in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.
 Gilla Mac Liac Ua Brana[i]n³ was instituted in his stead in
 the succession of Colum-cille.—The son of the successor of
 [St.] Finnian (namely, Amlaimh⁴) [deposed] abbot of Saball,
 died in the episcopacy of Ulidia.—Mac Cormaic, bishop of
 Ulidia, died.—Conchobur,⁵ son of Mac Conchaille (the wild-
 deer hunter), abbot of the Regular abbey of [SS.] Paul and
 Peter and successor of Patrick afterwards, died in Rome,
 after arriving to confer with the successor of Peter.—
 Defeat [was inflicted] on the Cenel-Enna by Echmarcach
 Ua Catha[i]n and by Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh and great
 slaughter was put upon them.

tertius secundum antiquitatem
 domus, quievit.

¹⁰ *Imar, etc.*—Compare the final
 (additional) item of the preceding
 year.

¹¹ *Gilla-Ultain.*—*Devotee of* [St.]
Ultan (probably of Ardraccan, co.
 Meath).

1175. ¹ *Chair of bishop.*—*Supra*,
 1158.

² *Was offered.*—In 1164 (*supra*).

³ *Ua Brana[i]n.*—See *Adamnan*,
 p. 408.

⁴ *Amlaimh.*—The same who pro-

cured the expulsion of the Canons
 Regular from Saball (Saul) in 1170.
 The *F. M.* omit the obit.

⁵ *Conchobur.*—He was the im-
 mediate successor of Gelasius.
Segánach (for which compare *ség*,
a wild-deer, in *Cormac's Glossary*)
 forms part of the text in the
Annals of Boyle.

⁶ *Was slain.*—By the son of
 Mac Coghlan (lord of Delvin
 Eathra, the barony of Garrycastle,
 King's Co.), according to the entry
 in the Four Masters.

(Gilla-Colum^f hUa Maelmuaid, ri Fep-Ceall, occirur
 ep̄.—Maḡnur hUa Mael-Sheačnall do ċpočað la
 ḡallaiḃ.—Mīðe o'ḡarruḡuð o Ac̄-luan ḡu 'Opocet-ač̄a.
 —Domnall Caemanač, mac 'Diarmoda Mic Murč̄ač̄a,
 ri Laiḡean [occirur ep̄].—Sluaḡač̄ la ḡallaiḃ ḡu
 Luimneač, ḡu n-deač̄adair rair.^f)

[b. r.] | Cal. 1an. u., p., l. x. ui., Anno Domini M.º c.º lxx.º ui.º
 Saxan do innarba[ð] do Domnall hUa 'Briain a
 B 54c Luimniúč | tre ḡorbairi¹ do denum porpu.—Dean-Mīðe,
 ingen 'Donnč̄ač̄a hUa Cerpball, ben Con-maḡi² hUa
 Phlaimn,³ riḡan hUa-Turtri 7 Fep-Lí, do éc.—Ingen
 A 52a Ruaiðri hUa Conč̄obair, ben [ph]laič̄hberč̄aiḡ hUa
 Maeldoraið, do marbač̄ do macaiḃ hUa Cairella[1]n.—
 Rabor 7 Cenannur do řaruḡač̄⁴ do ḡhallaiḃ 7 do hUib-
 'Briuin.—Niall,^a mac Mic Loč̄lainn, do marbač̄ do
 Muinnter-'Branan.^a—Luḡmač̄ do řaruḡač̄ do na
 Saxaiḃ.—Cairtel ḡall 'ḡa 'ðenaiḃ i Cenannur.—In t-

^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1176. ¹ orbairi (ř om.), A. ²—ðe, B. ³ lainn (ř om.), B. ⁴ ar—
 (ř om.), A. ⁵ řa (aphaeresis of i), A. ^{a-a} om., B, C.

⁷ *Maghnus*.—He was lord of East Meath. The Four Masters state he was hanged by the Foreigners (English), after they had acted treacherously towards him (most likely, by seizing him at a conference) at Trim.

⁸ *Wasted*.—This was probably the incursion described by Cambrensis: Rothericus vero Connacensis, Sinnensis fluvii fluenta transeunt, in manu valida Mediam invasit, cunctaque ejusdem castra vacua reperiens atque deserta, usque ad ipsos Dublinie fines igne combusta soloque confracta redegit (*Exp. Hib.*, ii. 2).

⁹ *Domnall*.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle*.

In the Four Masters it is stated that he was treacherously slain by O'Foran and O'Nolan.

¹⁰ *A hosting*.—Given in the *Annals of Innisfallen* and in the *Annals of Boyle*. For a characteristic description of the capture by Cambrensis, see the chapter *Nobilis Limerici expugnatio* (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 7).

1176. ¹ *The Saxons*.—On the right hand margin, a 17th-century hand wrote in B: *Anglici [expul]si ex Limerice a Domnalldo*. Cambrensis, however, states (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 14) that, on hearing of the death of

(Gilla-Coluim Ua Maelmhuidh, king of Fir-cell, was [1175] slain.⁶—Maghnus⁷ Ua Mael-Seachnaill was hanged by the Foreigners.—Meath was wasted⁸ from Ath-luain to Dro-chait-atha.—Domnall⁹ Caemanach, [illegitimate] son of Diarmaid Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster [was slain].—A hosting¹⁰ by the Foreigners to Limerick, so that they overcame it.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1176 Bis.] 1176. The Saxons¹ were expelled by Domnall Ua Briain from Limerick, by a leaguer being made against them.—Bean-Midhe², daughter of Donnchadh Ua Cerbaill, wife of Cu-maighi³ Ua Flainn, queen of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li, died.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair, wife of [F]laithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, was killed by the sons of Ua Cairella[i]n.—Fabor and Cenannus were wasted⁴ by the Foreigners and by the Ui-Briuin.—Niall, son of Mac Lochlainn, was killed by Muinnter-Branain.—Lughmadh was wasted by the Saxons.—A castle⁵ of the Foreigners

Strongbow, Raymond Le Gros set out for Dublin, having committed Limerick to Donald (O'Brien), as baron of the king and received hostages and multiplied oaths respecting its safe custody and restitution and the preservation of peace. But, no sooner had the English left than Donald, with the characteristic infidelity of his nation, set the city on fire in four places! Giraldus took no trouble to enquire what motive could have prompted O'Brien to burn a place that thus peaceably reverted to his possession.

² *Bean—Midhe.—Woman of Meath.* "It was very common as the proper name of a woman among the

ancient Irish, as was also Bean-Muman, meaning *woman, or lady, of Munster*" (O'Donovan, F.M. iii. 24).

³ *Cu-Maighi.—Hound of the plain; Cu-Midhe.—Hound of Meath.*—Both these names were employed amongst the family of O'Flynn (O'D. F.M. iii. 25).

⁴ *Wasted.*—That is, in consequence of the battles fought thereat between the opposing forces.

⁵ *A castle.*—The compiler of the *Annals of Loch Ce* makes this into "The castles of the Foreigners and of Cenannus were a-building" (*Caislen Gall ocus Cenantus ag a ndenum*)! The editor takes *Gall* for a local name and gravely says that

1αρλα Σαααααḥ το ἐκ 1 n-cc̃-cliaḥ το banne aillr
 rogab ar a čoir tpa mĩrbuiliḥ ὀριḡti 7 Colum-cille
 7 na noem̃ arčena, ipa⁵ cella poim̃ll.—Cairtel Slaine 1
 paibe Ricap̃o Pléimenn⁶ co n-a rluaz, ar a paḡur ic
 milluḥ C̃irḡiall 7 h̃ia-m-ḡruun 7 p̃er-Miḡe, το
 milluḥ la Mael-Seḡlann, mac Mic loḡlann, la p̃iḡ
 Ceneoil-ḡogan 7 la Ceneil-n-ḡogan buḡein 7 la h̃C̃ir-
 ḡiallaib, tú in romaḡbaḥ cet, no ní ip̃ moo, το ḡhallaiḥ,
 pe taḡḥ ban 7 lenum 7 eḡ in čairteoil το maḡbaḥ, co na
 tépna duine 1 m-beḡaiḥ arin cairtel. Ocur poḡaraḡti
 tpi cairteoil 1 Miḡe iap̃^b nabaraḥ^b ar uaḡan Cenim̃l⁷-
 ḡogan, iḡon, cairtel Cenannra 7 cairtel Calatpuma 7
 cairtel⁸ ḡaire-phatp̃aic.—Cu-maiḡe h̃ia Flainn, p̃i
 h̃ia-Turtp̃i 7 p̃er-lí 7 ḡal-ḡraide, το maḡbaḥ το
 Com-Miḡe, ḡ'a bpaḡair p̃ein 7 το p̃eraḥ-lí.

(ḡiarim̃oio,^c mac Cormaic Mheḡ Cairḡaiḡ, p̃i ḡear-
 im̃uḡan, το ḡabail la a mac p̃ein, iḡon, la Cormac
 liaḡan.^c)

Καλ. 1αν. un.^ap.,^a Lxx. un., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o Lxx.^o un.^o
 ḡun-ḡaleḡḡlar το im̃lleḥ το h̃ḡoan¹ το-Chuip̃t 7 το na
 p̃itepiḥ tanḡaḡur im̃aille p̃ir 7 cairtel το ḡenañ toib
 ann, ara tuḡrat maḡom pa ḡó p̃or Ulltaiḥ 7 maḡom p̃or
 Ceneil-n-ḡogan 7 p̃or C̃irḡiallaib, tú in romaḡbaḥ Con-
 cobur h̃ia Cair̃ell-a[1]n (iḡon,^b toipeḡ Clainn-
⁶p̃lem,—B. ⁷ceneil, A. ⁸cair̃len, B. ^{b-b} ar nabaraḥ—on the morrow,
 B; followed by C. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1177. ¹p̃eon, B. ^{a-a} blank in A. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A, B; given in C.

there is no trace of any "castle of
 Gall" (p. 152).

⁶Saxon Earl.—See O'Donovan
 (*loc. cit.*) and Gilbert (*Viceroy's*,
 p. 40, sq.).

⁷Alive.—Literally, in life.

⁸Diarmoid.—Abridged apparent-
 ly from the *Annals of Innisfallen*
 (*ad an.*); which add that Cormac

was treacherously slain and his
 father again reigned in the same
 year.

1177. ¹John De Courcy.—Accord-
 ing to Cambrensis (*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 17), he marched, with 22 knights
 and 300 men, in three days through
 Meath and Oriel and, on the
 morning of the fourth day, about
 Feb. 1, entered Down: the king,

was a-building at Cenannus.—The Saxon Earl⁶[Strongbow] [1176] died in Ath-cliaith of an ulcer he got on his foot, through the miracles of Brigit and Colum-cille and the saints besides, whose churches he destroyed.—The castle of Slane, wherein was Ricard Fleming with his host, wherefrom the Airgialla and Ui-Briuin and Fir-Midhe were being pillaged, was destroyed by Mael-Sechlainn, son of Mac Lochlainn, king of Cenel-Eogain and by the Cenel-Eogain themselves and by the Airgialla; where were killed one hundred or more of the Foreigners, besides women and children and the horses of the castle that were killed, so that no person escaped alive⁷ out of the castle. And three castles in Meath were razed on the morrow for fear of the Cenel-Eogain, namely, the castle of Cenannus and the castle of Calatruim and the castle of Daire of [St.] Patrick.—Cu-maighi³ Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtiri and Fir-Li and Dal-Araidhe, was killed by Cu-Midhe³, his own brother and by the Fir-Li.

(Diarmoid,⁸ son of Cormac Mac Carrthaigh, king of Desmond, was taken prisoner by his own son, that is, by Cormac the Gray.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. [1177] 1177. Dun-da-lethglas was destroyed by John De Courcy¹ and by the knights that came with him, and a castle² was made by them there, wherefrom they twice³ inflicted defeat upon Ulidia and defeat upon Cenel-Eogain and upon Airgialla; where was killed Conchobur Ua Cairella[i]n

Dunlevy (who succeeded his brother, Roderick in the kingdom of Ulidia in 1171, *supra*), having taken to flight.

² *Castle*.—Exili municipio, quod in urbis angulo tenuiter crexerat (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 17).

³ *Twice*.—Giraldus states (*loc. cit.*) that the first defeat was inflicted after the Purification (Feb. 2), upon a force of 10,000; the second, on the Nativity of St John (June 24), upon 15,000.

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(namely, chief of Clann-Diarmata) and Gilla Mac Liac Ua Donnaille, chief of Fir-Droma, and wherein was wounded with arrows Domnall Ua [F]laithbertaigh—and he died of those wounds in the monastery [of Canons Regular] of Paul [and Peter] in Ard-Macha, after partaking of the Body of Christ and after his anointing—and wherein were killed many other nobles. Now, Conchobur Ua Cairella[i]n before that (namely, in the Spring) inflicted defeat upon the Cenel-Eogain and upon Ua Maeldoraidh; where a great number of the Cenel-Eogain were killed, around the son of Mac Sherraigh and around many nobles besides.—Milo Cogan⁴ with his knights was taken by the son of Ruaidhri (namely, Murchadh) Ua Conchobhuir to Ros-Comain to destroy Connacht, for evil⁵ towards his father. The Connachtmen, however, immediately burned Tuaim-da-gualann and the churches of the country besides, for evil⁵ towards the Foreigners and they inflicted defeat upon the Foreigners and drove them by force out of the country. Moreover, Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir blinded that son (namely, Murchadh) afterwards, in revenge of that expedition.—Aedh Ua Neill (namely, “The lazy youth”⁶), king of Cenel-Eogain for a time and royal heir of all Ireland, was killed by Mael-Sechlainn, son of Mac Lochlainn and by Ardgall, son of Mac Lochlainn (that is, son to that Mael-Sechlainn). But Ardgall himself was killed by Ua Neill at his [Ua Neill] being killed there.—The Timpanist⁷ Ua Coinnecan, arch-ollam of the North of Ireland, was

eight days; but, finding the land void of sustenance, returned to the Shannon. In a wood close by the river, King Roderick was encountered at the head of three large armies. A fierce conflict ensued. The English lost three, slew many of the enemy and escaped safe to Dublin! Credat Judaeus.

⁵ *Evil*.—Plural in the original.

⁶ *Lazy youth*.—So called, doubtless, by antiphrasis.

⁷ *Timpanist*.—For the Timpanist, see O’Curry (*Manners and Customs*, etc., iii. 364 sq.) For the stringed instrument, the Timpan, see *ib.*, 359 sq., and i dxxviii—ix.

το μαρβαθ̃ το Chenel-Conaill co n-α mnaí 7 co n-α muinntep.—Sluaḡaḡ la hEoan¹ do-Cuirp 7 la rna ruti rú² i n-Ṫal-Ḍraiḡe, (7³ su Ṫun-da-leṡḡlar⁴), ḡar'marbrat Ṫomnaill, mac mic Caṡuraisḡ, rí Ṫal-Ḍraiḡe. Taimic dono hEoan¹ ḡo'n turur cetna i n-hUib-Ṫurp rí 7 i Perais-Ḍi, co roloirc Cú-Miḡe hUa Plaino Ḍirṡear-Maisi reíme 7 co roloircpet Cuil-raṡain 7 ḡealla ímḡa eile. Niall hUa ḡailmpeḡaisḡ, rí PEP-Maisi-Ḍṡa 7 Cheneoil-Enna[1], ḡo μαρβαθ̃ το Ṫonnḡaḡ hUa Chaipe-la[1]n 7 ḡo Clainn-Ṫiarmata, ap lar Ṫaire Colum-cille 7 teḡ⁴ ḡo loṡcaḡ air ann, co taimis ap amaḡ, co romarbaḡ i n-ḡorur in taisi. Ṫorome dono Ṫonnḡaḡ hUa Cairpella[1]n,⁵ toirpḡ Clainn-Ṫiarmata, rúḡ pe Colum-cille 7 pe Muinntep Ṫaire annreim tap a cenn peim 7 a mic 7 a oa: ion,^h [a] maínḡene réim tṡia biṡu 7 a meic 7 a oa 7 a iarṡoa co brat̃ ḡo^h Colum-cille 7 ḡo Mhuinntep Ṫaire 7 baile-biaṡaisḡ i⁶ farpaḡ Ṫomnaḡ-moir. Ocur Mac-risbaḡ, ion, coru ir perr ḡo⁷ boi i n-Erimn, ḡo tabairt ḡo Mhuinntep Ṫaire i⁶ n-ḡill pe tṡi rúṡtiḡ bó. Ocur teḡ ḡo denum ḡo'n cleiríuḡ, irá

B 55a

teḡ ro|loirpḡḡoḡ ror Ua n-ḡairmleḡaisḡ⁸ 7 a cṡoḡ uile ḡo ic pṡur ḡoneoḡ ro loirpḡet ímí. Clainn-Ṫiarmata imurpa arḡena ḡo ḡenum rúṡa tap a cenn peim.

(Uiuianur¹ Cardinalir uenit in Hiberniam. Senuḡ ḡlepeaḡ Erimn i nḡ-Ḍḡ-ḡliaḡ cum Uiuiano.—Conḡuṡar

⁴ teac̃, A. ⁵—ḡllan, B. ⁶ a, A. ⁷ om., B. ⁸ n-ḡailm—, B. ^{h-h} 7 a iarṡoa 7 a mainḡéine peim tṡia biṡu ḡo—and of his posterity and his own monastic service for ever to, B; which C follows. ⁱ i n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

⁸ This expedition is not mentioned by Cambrensis.

⁹ Monastic service.—For the mainchine, or Monastic Service, see the *Senchas Mor* (*Brehon Laws*, iii. 36, 68).

¹⁰ Ballybetagh. —That is, townland

of a *Biatach* (one who held his land on condition of supplying food (*biad*) to those billeted upon him by the chief). “A Ballybetagh was the thirtieth part of a *triocha cead*, or barony. It contained four quarters, or *seisreaghs*, each *sies-*

killed by the Cenel-Conaill with his wife and with his people. [1177]

—A hosting⁸ by John De Courcy and by the knights into Dal-Araidhe (and to [*recte*, from] Dun-da-lethlas), on which they killed Domnall, grandson of Cathusach [Mac Duinnsleibhe Ua Eochadha], king of Dal-Araidhe. Moreover, John went during the same expedition into Ui-Tuirtri and into Fir-Ii, until Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn burned Airthir-Maighi before him and they [John's forces] burned Cuil-rathain and many other churches.—Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh, king of the Men of Magh-Itha and of Cenel-Ennai, was killed by Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n and by the Clann-Diarmata, in the centre of Daire of Colum-cille: and [it happened thus:] a house was burned upon him there, so that he came out from it [and] was killed at the door of the house. However, Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n, chief of Clann-Diarmata, made peace with Colum-cille and with the Community of Daire then, on behalf of himself and his son and his grand sons,—to wit, the monastic service⁹ of himself for ever and of his son and of his grandsons and of his posterity to doom unto Colum-cille and unto the Community of Daire and [to give] a bally-betagh¹⁰ in the neighbourhood of Domnach-mor. And “The Gray Son,” that is, the best goblet that was in Ireland, was given to the Community of Daire, in pledge for three score cows. And [he agreed] to make a house for the cleric whose house was burned upon Ua Gairmledhaigh and to pay him all the chattel that they burned about him. The Clann-Diarmata also made peace on their own behalf.

(Cardinal¹¹ Vivianus¹² came into Ireland. A Synod¹³ of the clergy of Ireland along with Vivianus.—Conchubar¹¹

reagh containing 120 acres of the large Irish measure” (O'Donovan, *F.M.* iii. 27).

¹¹ Cardinal; Conchubar.—Given

in the *Annals of Boyle*, with the father's name omitted from the second entry.

¹² Vivianus.—Cardinal priest of

Μαριῖνου τοῦ ἁγίου καὶ ἀποστόλου, καὶ Ρωμανοῦ τοῦ
 Κομνηνοῦ.¹)

A 53b [Cal. 1an. 1.^a p.,^a l. 1x., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o un.^o
 1000, cet blician noivecta[1]. Concobur, mac
 Conallaiḡ hui lúiníḡ, do ḡaḃail toiríḡeḃta Cenuil-
 Maen¹ 7 Domnall, mac Domnall hui ḡailmpeḃaiḡ,
 do innaḃa[ḃ] a Muir-ḡhíḃa i² n-inir-n-ḡoḡan docum
 Domnḡaḃa hui Duibuirma. Cenel-Maen imurpo rin
 blician cetna, 1000, i cinn oen raḃti, do ḃenaiḡ aḃtoiríḡ
 do mac Conallaiḡ 7 do tabairt toiríḡeḃta do Domnall,
 mac Domnall.—Muirnir Domnall hui ḡailm-
 peḃaiḡ, 1000, mac ḡille-caiḃ hui n-ḡoḡra 7 hui
 [ph]lannaca[1]n, do maḃaḃ mic Conallaiḡ hui lúiníḡ,
 ar lap tiḡi Domnall hui ḡailmpeḃaiḡ, i meḃail 7
 haiḃinneḃ na hḡraḃaḃ³ maḃoen rir ic a ḃomaḃce.
 Aḃtoiríḡ doḃo do ḃenum do Domnall hui ḡailmpeḃaiḡ
 7 Cenel-Maen do ḃabairt toiríḡeḃta do Ruairḡi hui
 [ph]laḃberḃaiḡ. Meḃol imurpo do ḃenum do rir
 maḃaiḃ hui [ph]laḃberḃaiḡ ror Cenel-Moen 7 do
 Clann Domnall aḃḃena. Domnall doḃo, mac Dom-
 nall hui ḡailmpeḃaiḡ, do maḃaḃ inuairíḃ^b 7
 Tíḡernan, mac Raḡnall mic Domnall 7 oḃtur
 lanḃiaḃaḃ do maḃaiḃ Cene[oi]l-Moen maḃoen⁴ riu.—Raḡ-

A.D. 1178. ¹ Ceneol-Maean, A. ² α, A. ³—naḡi, B. ⁴ aḃoen, B.
^{a-a} blank space, A. ^b rin meḃol rin—in that treachery, B; “in that
 murder,” C (following B).

St. Stephen on the Coelian Mount
 and Papal Legate. Hoveden (in
 agreement with Benedict of Peter-
 borough) states that he spent the
 Christmas of 1176 in Man with
 Guthred, the king. After the
 Epiphany he set sail for Ireland
 and landed at Down. On his way
 thence, along the coast, to Dublin,

he was arrested by the army of De
 Courcy (and apparently brought
 back to Down). John, however,
 allowed him to proceed and, at his
 request, liberated the bishop of
 Down, who had been taken
 prisoner in the first battle of
 Down.

Maenmhaidhe was taken prisoner by his father, namely [1177]
by Ruaighri Ua Conchobhair.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1178]
1178. Namely, the 1st year¹ of the Decemnovennal
[Cycle]. Conchobur, son of Conallach Ua Luinigh, took
the chieftaincy of Cenel-Maien and Domnall, son of Dom-
nall Ua Gailmredhaigh, was expelled from Magh-Itha
into Inis-Eogain, to Donnchadh Ua Duibdirma. The
Cenel-Maien, however, in the same year, namely, before
the end of one quarter, deposed the son of Conallach and
gave the chieftaincy to Domnall, son of Domnall.—The
people of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, that is, the son of
“the blind gillie” Ua Eiderla and Ua [F]lannacain,
killed the son of Conallach Ua Luinigh in the centre of
the house of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, in treachery and
the herenagh of the Ernaidhe [was] with him, protecting
him. However, Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh was deposed
and Cenel-Maien gave the chieftainship to Ruaidhri Ua
[F]laithbertaigh. Nevertheless, a treacherous attack was
made by the three sons of Ua [F]laithbertagh and the
Clann-Domnall also upon the Cenel-Moien. Howbeit,
Domnall, son of Domnall Ua Gailmredhaigh, was killed
in that same [attack] and Tighernan, son of Raghmall, son
of Domnall [was killed] and eight full biatachs of the
nobles of Cenel-Moien along with them [were killed].—

¹³ A *Synod*.—Of bishops, held in
Dublin, according to Cambrensis
(*Exp. Hib.* ii. 11). The Legate (*ib.*)
proclaimed the right of the English
king over Ireland and the papal
confirmation thereof, and com-
manded clergy and laity to submit,
under threat of anathema. And,
it being customary (in time of war)
for the Irish to carry provisions

for safety to churches, he em-
powered an English expeditionary
force, when victuals were not
otherwise obtainable, to extract
those found in churches, on pay-
ment of a fair price!

1178. ¹ 1st year.—The Epact, ix.,
sufficiently denoted the initial year
of the Decemnovennal Cycle.

naill, mac Eðmarcaig hUí Chaṡa[í]n, do marbað do Cenel-
Mairia[í]n i toraḡ in t-raḡraib rín. Conaḡ i n-a diḡail
riðe do-roḡair ḡalaḡ hUa Luínniḡ 7 Muirceptaḡ hUa
Deata[í]n 7 ip 'n-a diḡail do-roḡaḡ mebol Clainni-Doiñ-
naill, for Cenel-Moen.—1rín⁵ bliaðaí rín dono tainic
morḡaḡ aḡbuil, co roḡraḡair bloḡ⁶ dermaí do
ḡaillḡ 7 do riðbaḡaib 7 do raiḡiḡ diñóraiḡ for⁷ lár
7 for⁷ lantaimaí. Roḡraḡair⁸ dono re⁸ riḡiḡ⁸ ralaḡ,
uel paulo plur, i n-Doire Colum-cil[L]e.—1r^d inntirín^d
dono táiníc hEoan co n-a riḡiḡ o 'Ohan ar cpeḡaḡ co-
Machaire-Conaille, co n-dermaḡ⁹ airḡiḡ ann⁹ 7 co rab-
B 55b aḡur aḡḡi illoḡroḡ⁹ i n-ḡlno-ḡiḡi. Táiníc imurpo¹⁰
Murḡaḡ hUa Cepḡaill, ri Clirḡiaill 7 Mac Duinnreileḡ,
ri Ulaḡ, cu^f n-Ullḡaib^f cucu¹¹ in aḡḡe rín 7 tucraḡ
taelcaḡ doib. Romebaḡ dono for ḡallaib 7 pocuireḡ
derḡar forru. Táiníc dono in t-Seoan cetna ar cpeḡaib
i n-Doal-n-Clraiðe 7 i n-hUib-Tuirtu. Tuc dano
Cu-Miðe hUa Flainḡ, ri hUa-Tuirtu 7 Fer-Lí,
tailecaḡ doib. Romaib dono in caḡ rín for ḡallaib 7
pocuireḡ a n-ár.

(Commur^g Cualḡní la hUla 7 la ḡalla for Sean do-
Cuiru.^g—ḡilla-Cuiru^h hUa hEoḡaig, epircopur Con-
ñaicne, quieuit.—Clḡlaib hUa 'Domnalla[í]n, ollam
Connaḡt, quieuit.^h)

⁵ 1r (in om.), A. ⁶ broto, A. ⁷ rín—*against*, B. ⁸ .uī. xx. i. t., A, B.
⁹ The il is om., probably from oversight, A. ¹⁰ dono, B. ¹¹ cucu, B; i.e.,
q=cu, by an absurd scribal affectation of Latin. ^c Co (roḡraḡair)—
So that (it prostrated), B. ^{d-d} 1rín bliaðaí rín—in *that year*, B; “in that
same yeare,” C. ^{e-e} co roḡraḡet munntera imḡa—“that they spoyled
many people [territories],” B and C respectively. ^{f-f} om., B, C. ^{g-g} n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C. ^{h-h} f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

² *Made an onset upon them.—Literally, gave an onset to them.*

³ *Defeat was inflicted.—This is the fourth battle of Cambrensis. Quartum apud Uriel (Oirghialla), ubi multi quoque suorum inter-*

empti et alii in fugam conversi (Exp. Hib. ii. 17).

⁴ *Fir-Li.—*Cambrensis erroneously makes this the third battle. Tertium erat apud Ferli, praedae captione, ubi, ob arctum viae

Raghnall, son of Echmarcach Ua Catha[i]n, was killed by [1178] the Cenel-Maien in the beginning of that summer. So, in revenge of that, fell Galach Ua Luinigh and Muircertach Ua Peatain and it is in revenge of it the treacherous attack of the sons of Domnall was made upon the Cenel-Moien.—It is in that year also there came a wonderful, violent wind which prostrated a very large portion of woods and forests and very great oaks full flat on the ground. It prostrated also six score oaks, or a little more, in Daire of Colum-cille.—It is in that year likewise went John [De Courcy], with his knights, pillaging from Dun to the Plain of Conaille, so that they took many preys therein and were a night in camp in Glenn-righi. Howbeit, Murchadh Ua Cerbail, king of Airgialla, and Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha], king of Ulidia, with the Ulidians came up with them that night and made an onset upon them.² Thereupon defeat was inflicted³ upon the Foreigners and stark slaughter was put upon them. The same John, notwithstanding, went for preys into Dal-Araidhe and into Ui-Tuirtri. But Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri and Fir-Li⁴, made an onset upon them². That battle also went against the Foreigners and slaughter of them was inflicted.

(The attack of Cualnge⁵ [was gained] by Ulidians and by Foreigners over John De Courcy.—Gilla-Crist⁶ Ua hEodhaigh, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested.—Amhlaibh⁶ Ua Domnalla[i]n, ollam of Connacht, rested.)

transitum, . . . sic pars Johannis victa succubuit, aliis interemptis, aliis per nemorosa dispersis, ut vix Johanni undecim milites superstites adhæsisent. Ipse vero . . . per triginta stadia se ab hostili multitudo continue defendendo, equis amissis, usque ad castrum suum, duobus diebus et

noctibus jejuni, armati, pedites, miro conatu memoriaque dignissimo, evaserunt.

⁵ *Attack of Cualgne*.—'This is the first defeat mentioned in the final original entry of the present year.

⁶ *Gilla-Crist; Amlaibh*.—Given in *Annals of Boyle*; the second is in the *Four Masters* also.

A 53c

Cal. 1an. 11.^a p.^a l. xx., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxx.^o ix.^o 1ton, [in] d-apa bliadain do Noidecda, in^b tpep bliadain por dīpex.^b Siō do denum do Ohonnčā hūa Cairpella[i]n 7 do Clainn-Diarmaata uile pe Cenel-Moien¹ 7 in hūa n-ḡailmpeđaiḡ, 1ton, in hāmlaim, mac Menma[i]n,² 1ton, derbračair mna Ohonnčā hūa Cairpella[i]n, ar lar tempall āpda-ppačā, ima munnaiḡ Ohonnaiḡ-moir 7 nā hēpnaiḡ 7 āpda-ppačā. hūa ḡailmpeđaiḡ dono do taircēt irin loo³ ar nabarač do ḡabail tuillīḡ rlan⁴ co teč Ohonnčā hūa Cairpella[i]n. Mebol ānīpial do denum por⁵ lar in aipečā i n-dorur taiḡi hūa Cairpella[i]n, i pīadnu[i]pe a derbīpečar pein,^d 1ton, mna Ohonnčā: 1ton, triar d'a munnpter do marbač maroen pīp pein, 1ton, Cīnaeč, mac āpē (1ton, lanbiačāč) hūa ḡpaca[i]n 7 mac ḡilla-Cpīp mic Cormaic, mic Reoḡa[i]n, 1ton, derbcoīḡalta do Ohonnčā hūa Cairpella[i]n.—āpda-Mačā do lorcač ex maiori⁶ parte: 1ton, nā huile peiclepā 7 in[n]ā huile tempall pobatar^e ann, uile do lorcač,^e cenmočā peiclep dīpḡti 7 tempoll nā pēpā.—hūa Ruāḡaca[i]n, pī hūa-n-ēčāč, do ec do ḡalār tpi n-aiḡče iar n-a mnapba[ḡ] 7 iar pāpūḡuḡ Canoine Pātpaic do ḡar poime.—Cealla Thīpehēoḡain o Shleib pāḡep do pōlmūḡuḡ tria čocač 7 tria dočmataiḡ irin bliadain pīn.—ḡilla-Ohonnaiḡ hūa Pāpānna[i]n,⁷ aīpcinneč āpda-ppačā 7 Mael-Muīpe,

A.D. 1179. ¹—Māian, A. ²Menmaien, B. ³loa, A. ⁴lan (ḡ om.), A. ⁵ap—on, B. ⁶maīpe, B. ⁷pōp—, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} om., A. ^c dono—indeed—added, B. ^d om., A; C follows B. ^{e-e} om., B, C.

1179. ¹ *Inhospitable.—assembly.*—
“A filthy murder committed in
midst of the congregacion,” C.

² *Three.*—Himself, perhaps, and
the two here mentioned.

³ *Church of the relics.*—This
church is twice mentioned in
the Book of Armagh. First, in

connexion with the donation of
the place by Daire to St. Patrick.
Dedit [Daire] illi [Patricio] locum
alium in inferiori terra, ubi nunc
est *Fertae Martyrum* [shrine of the
relics] iuxta *Ardd-Machae* (Fol. 6d).
Secondly, in connexion with the
Sunday procession: in *Alto-Machae*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1179] 1179. Namely, the 2nd of the Decemnovennal [Cycle], the 3rd year above a Bissextile. Peace was made by Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n and by all Clann-Diarmata with the Cenel-Moien and Ua Galmredhaigh: namely, with Amlaim, son of Menman, that is the brother of the wife of Donnchadh Ua Cairilla[i]n, in the centre of the church of Ard-sratha, upon the relics of Domnach-mor and of the Ernaidhe and of Ard-sratha. Thereupon Ua Gailmredhaigh came on the morrow, to receive additional sureties, to the house of Donnchadh Ua Cairilla[i]n. Inhospitable treachery¹ was committed in the midst of the assembly,¹ at the door of the house of Ua Cairilla[i]n, in the presence of his [Amlaim's] own sister, namely, the wife of Donnchadh: that is, three² of his [Amlaim's] people were killed along with himself, namely, Cinaeth (that is, a full Biatach), son of Art Ua Braca[i]n and the son of Gilla-Crist, son of Cormac Mac Reodain, to wit, the very foster-brother to Donnchadh Ua Cairella[i]n.—Ard-Macha was burned for the greater part: that is, all the houses of Canons Regular and all the churches that were in it, all were burned, save the house of the Canons Regular of Brigit and the church of the Relics.³—Ua Ruadhacain, king of Ui-Echach, died after three nights' illness, after his expulsion and after his profanation⁴ of the Canon of Patrick a short time before.—The churches of Tir-Eogain from the mountain southwards were desolated through war and through dearth in that year.—Gilla-Domnaigh⁵ Ua Faranna[i]n, herenagh of

ad Sargifagum Martyrum (glossed on the margin *du ferti martur*—to the shrine [*lit.* grave] of the relics) adeundum ab eoque revertendum (Fol. 21d).

⁴ *Profanation*.—This took place, probably, by breaking an engage-

ment ratified by oath on the Book of Armagh, anciently called the *Canon of Patrick*.

⁵ *Gilla-Domnaigh*. — *Devotee of Sunday*; i.e., one zealous for the observance of that day.

mac Silla-Cumain, pecnap in baile cetna[i], in Chripto
quieuepunt.—Colman^o hUa Scannla[i]n, aircinneac
Cluane, morpu[u]r ep^o.—Cluane^s 7 Ar^o-p^ora^o 7
Domna^o-m^or 7 in[^o] Aircna^ode do folmu^og^o do⁹ p^ora^o
Mu^og^o-l^ota.—Noenenac^o,^e mac in p^ora^og^oinn, Ua Toua^o,
toipe^o Clainne-P^og^oinn 7 a n-airc^one^o ar^oena 7 a
comuiple^o, morpu[u]r ep^o.

(Ra^ognall,^f mac Mic Ra^ognall, toipeac^o Main^oti^o-
h^oolair, occi^opur ep^o.—Tua^oal hUa Conna^octai^o,
epi^ocopur Thiri-^oriu^o, quieue^o.—Snea^ota na mupe hoc
anno.^f)

B55c[Bis.] Cal. 1an. iii.^a p.^a l. 1., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o
Silla-in-Coim^ode¹ hUa² Capa[i]n, comarba Pa^oraic, do
éc.—Mac Neill hUa Coe^ona[i]n do marba^o do
Thonn^oca^o Mac Ca^oma^ol 7 a m^oarba^o p^ora^o ann.—
Ra^ognall hUa Cair^oella[i]n do marba^o do Cenel-Moen
i³ n-eine^o Coluim-cille ar^b lap^o Da^ore.^b—Mac Ain^oo^olir
hUa Do^oca^ora^ota^o do m^oarba^o do mac Ma^og^onu^or[a] hUa
A 53d Cellaca[i]n.^c—Mac-C^ora^ota^o hUa Da^og^ori, airc^one^o
Da^ore, do éc.—Donn^oca^o hUa Cair^oella[i]n do marba^o
do Ceneol-Cona^oll t^ora m^oarba^o Coluim-cille.—Ain^oo^olir
hUa Do^oca^ora^ota^o do ec i n-Da^ore Coluim-cille.

(Ca^ota^d na Con^ocu^oar, i^odon, Con^ocu^oar Ma^oen^omu^ode, mac

⁸—no, B. ⁹o—by, B. ^fn. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1180. ¹ Coim^ode^g, B. ²O, A. ³α, A. ^{a-a} blank space, A
^{b-b} om., A; “in the midst of Dyry,” C. ^{c-c} om., B, C.

⁶ *Magh-Itha*. — C adds: “and
O’Moltoray [Ua Maeldoraidh] at
Drumchey [Drumclibh, Drum-
cliff]. They burnt Esdara th-
roughly and turned againe to Con-
aght; they went into their houldings.
Conaght and Mounstermen sett
uppon them and killed most of
them and the Galls [Foreigners,

i. e. English] left the country forcibly
with some bickering.—And O’Cuin’s
daughter, queen of Mounster,
pylgrimaging at Dyry [Derry],
died, with overcoming the divell
and the world.’

The original of the foregoing is
the conclusion of 1188. *Magh-Itha*
is the last word on B 55b. The

Ard-sratha and Mael-Muire, son of Gilla-Cumain, vice- [1179]
 abbot of the same place, rested in Christ.—Colman Ua
 Scaula[i]n, herenagh of Cluain [-Umha], died.—Cluane
 and Ard-sratha and Domnach-mor and the Ernaidhe were
 desolated by the Men of Magh-Itha.⁶—Noenenach Ua
 Touaid, son of the Lector, chief of the Clann-Finghin and
 their herenagh besides and their counsellor, died.

(Ragnall, son of Mac Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-
 Eolais, was slain.—Tuathal⁷ Ua Connachtaigh, bishop of
 Tir-Briuin [Enaghdone], rested.—“The snow of the
 destruction ”⁸ [fell] this year).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1180 Bis.]
 1180. Gilla-in-Coimdedh¹ Ua Cara[i]n, successor of Patrick,
 died.—The son of Niall Ua Coema[i]n was killed by
 Donnchadh Mac Cathmail and [Donnchadh] himself was
 killed therein.²—Ragnall Ua Cairella[i]n was killed by
 the Cenel-Maien in the centre of Daire, in reparation to
 Colum-cille.³—The son of Aindiles Ua Dochurtaigh was
 killed by the son of Maghnus Ua Cellaca[i]n.—Mac-
 Craith Ua Daighri, herenagh⁴ of Daire, died.—Donnchadh
 Ua Cairella[i]n was killed by the Cenel-Eogain through
 miracle of Colum-cille.—Aindiles Ua Dochartaigh died in
 Daire of Colum-cille.

(The battle⁵ of the Conchubhars : namely, Conchubhar

translator turned over two folios
 and began with 56c. “Houldings”
 arose from mistaking the local
 name *Segdais* for *tegdaís*. “Some
 bickering” is also wrong.

⁷ *Tuathal*.—Given in the *Four
 Masters*.

⁸ *Of the destruction*.—*Cf.* *perdi-
 disti—ro mûris* (L. B. 43b). The
 reading in the *Annals of Boyle* is
na nemi (O’Conor’s *n anemi*)—of the
venom. The snow was doubtless so

called from the great loss of life and
 property caused thereby.

1180. ¹ *Gilla-in-Coimdedh*. — *De-
 votee of the Lord*.

² *Therein*.—That is, in the act of
 slaying.

³ *In reparation to Colum-cille*.—
 “Being uppon Columkill’s protec-
 tion !” C.

⁴ *Herenagh, etc.*—“Archdeane of
 Dyry, kyllied,” C.

⁵ *The battle*.—Abridged appar-
 ently from the *Annals of Boyle*.

Ruaidḡru hUí Chonḡubair 7 Conḡobur hUa Ceallaiḡ, tu
 1 torḡair Conḡobur hUa Ceallaiḡ 7 a mac, ionn, Taroḡ
 7 a derbpaḡair, ionn, Diaḡmuio 7 mac Diaḡmoḡa, ionn,
 Maḡel-Seaḡlann 7 mac Taroḡ hUí Conḡobuir, ionn,
 cliamuin.—ḡilla-Cḡurḡ, mac Mic Carrḡamna, tairḡḡ
 Muinnḡtḡr Maḡl-Shinna, occḡur ḡḡ.^d)

Ḳal. 1an. u.^a p.^a l. xii., Anno Domini m.^o c.^o lxxx.^o 1.^o
 Aeḡ Mac Muḡḡḡḡ, ḡḡḡḡḡḡ Muinnḡḡḡ-ḡḡr 7
 Airḡḡ 7 in Ḳḡḡḡ-ḡḡḡ, ḡo maḡḡḡ ḡo Mac Maḡḡamna
 1 mebaḡ airḡḡḡ.—1ḡḡ^b blaḡḡḡ ḡ ḡono^b ḡobḡḡ^c
 ḡlaidḡḡḡḡ hUa Maḡḡḡḡḡ, ionn, ḡí Ceneoḡl-Conaḡl,¹
 caḡ ḡoḡ maḡḡḡ ḡḡḡ Connaḡḡ, ionn, Dia-ḡḡḡḡ
 Cenḡḡḡḡ 7^d ḡomaḡḡḡ ḡmoḡḡ^e ḡḡ² meḡ ḡḡḡ ḡḡḡ ḡo
 maḡḡḡ ḡḡḡ Connaḡḡ ann^e 7 ḡḡḡḡ Connaḡḡ arḡḡḡ.—
 Sloḡḡḡ la Ḳomnaḡl, mac Aeḡḡ hUí Loḡlann 7 la
 Cenel-n-ḡoḡḡ Tolḡḡ-ḡḡ 1 n-Uḡḡḡ 7 ḡobḡḡḡḡḡ caḡ
 ar Uḡḡḡ 7 ar hUḡḡ-Ḳḡḡḡ 7 ar ḡḡḡḡ-lḡ um³
 Ruaidḡr Mac Ḳuinnḡḡḡḡ 7 in Coḡn-Mḡḡḡ hUa ḡhlaḡḡḡ.
 —Cḡḡḡ^b moḡ la ḡḡḡḡ Maḡḡḡ-hḡḡḡ in O Caḡḡ[ḡ]n
 ionn, Eḡmaḡḡḡ 7 Cenel-m-ḡḡḡḡḡ ḡlḡḡḡ, ḡo n-ḡḡḡḡḡ
 ḡar Ḳḡḡḡ 7 coḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡhḡḡ-lḡ 7 hUa-Ḳḡḡḡ 7
 ḡu ḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡ ḡo buaḡḡ.^b—Ḳomaḡḡḡ hUa Con-
 cobair ḡo ḡḡḡḡ comḡḡḡḡ[ḡ] ḡḡḡḡ 7 ḡo n-ḡḡḡḡḡ⁴
 cuairḡ Ceneoḡl-ḡoḡḡ leḡḡ^b ḡo ḡuc cuairḡ moḡḡ^b 7 ḡo
 ḡuc bennaḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡ.^f

^{d-d} n. t. h., A.; om., B, C.

A.D. 1181. ¹ Cenel—, A. ² .uḡ., A, B. ³ in, B. ⁴ n-ḡḡḡḡḡ—
he made, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} om., B, C. ^e ḡono—*indeed*—added,
 B. ^d ḡú m—*a place in which*, B; followed by C. ^e om. (being unne-
 cessary, in consequence of the reading in the preceding note), B, C. ^f om.,
 B, C.

⁶ *Gilla-Crist*.—Given in the *Annals*
 of Boyle. The two additional entries
 are reproduced in the Four Masters.

1181. ¹ *Cantred*.—In the original,

Tricha-cet: for which see 1106, note
 4; 1177, note 10.

² *Battle*.—For a fuller account,
 see the *Annals of Loch Ce* (ad. an.).

Maenmhuidhe, son of Ruaighri Ua Conchubair and Conchobur Ua Ceallaigh, wherein fell Conchobuir Ua Ceallaigh and his son, that is, Tadg and his brother, namely, Diarmuid and the son of Diarmuid, namely, Mael-Sechlainn and the son of Tadg Ua Chonchobuir, that is, the son-in-law.—Gilla-Crist,⁶ son of Mac Carrdamna, chief of Muinnter-Mail-Sinna, was slain.) [1180]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1181]
 1181. Aedh Mac Murchadha, royal chief of Muinnter-Birn and the Airthir and the Cantred,¹ was killed by Mac Mathgamna in treachery, at a meeting.—In this year also Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill, gained a battle² upon the sons of the kings of Connacht, that is, on the Saturday of Pentecost [May 23] and there were killed indeed sixteen sons of kings of the sons of kings of Connacht and [there was] stark slaughter of Connacht besides.—A hosting by Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc into Ulidia and they gained a battle over the Ulidians and over Ui-Tuirtri and over Fir-Li, around Ruaidhri Mac Duinn-sleibhe [Ua Eochadha] and around Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn.—A great foray by the Men of Magh-Itha around O'Cathain, namely, Echmarcach and by the Cenel-Binnigh of the Glenn, until they went past Tuaim [on the Bann] and harried Fir-Li and Ui-Tuirtri and took away many thousands of cows.—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair assumed the succession of Patrick³ and the circuit of Cenel-Eogain was made by him, so that he took away large circuit [cess] and gave a blessing to them.

The *Annals of Innisfallen* merely say: "A battle between the Con-nachtmen and Cenel-Eogain;" the *Annals of Boyle*, with still greater

brevity: "the battle of the royal-heirs."

³ *Succession of Patrick*.—That is, he was made archbishop of Armagh,

(Domnall^g hUa Ceinneidigh, ri Ur-Muman, occirur [er].—Donnleibhe O Gadhra, ri Sleibe-Luğu, occirur [er].—Domnall hUa Concennann, ri hUa-n-Diarmaata, occirur [er].—Acen hUa Pallamain, taireč Clainnu-Uadač, moritur.—Cač na riğdomna, du i torepasdar da mac Toirprelbaiğ hUa Concobair, ion, brian luiğneč 7 Mağnur 7 tri meic Cleđa, mic Toirprelbaiğ U[1] Concobuir, ion, Mael-Secnaill 7 Muirečac 7 Muircepač et ceteri.^g)

[Cal. Ian. ui^a. p^a., l. xx. iii., Anno Domini m.º c.º lxxx.º ii.º Sluağad la Domnall hUa ločlainn co Dun-mbó i n-Dal riatat 7 cač do tabairt do^b do Ghalilai annrein 7 maom for^c Cenel-n-Eogain 7 Rağnaill O bpeirlen do marbač ann 7 Gilla-Curp O Cača[1]n do^d marbač ann^d et alii multi. Ocur Sorcela Martain do br[e]ič do Ghalilai leó.

(Domnall^e hUa hUallača[1]n, ardeprcop Muman, quieuit.—Milio Gocan 7 Remonn 7 Cenn-cuilin do 7 da mac Steimin et alii multi occiri punt.—Maom reim

^{g-g} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1182. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^b doib—to them, B, C. ^c ar—on, B. ^{d-d} om., B, C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

in succession to Ua Carain, who died in the previous year.

⁴ Domnall; Donnleibhe.—Given in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*).

⁵ The battle, etc.—This refers to the second original entry of the present year. The names agree with those in the *Annals of Loch Ce*.

1182. ¹ Gospel of Martin.—See under 1166, note 2. On the present occasion, it was most probably borne in battle as a *Cathach*, or *præliator*, to ensure victory to the native forces.

² Domnull; Milo; A defeat.—The

three entries are in the *Annals of Boyle*.

³ Milo Cogan.—Mac Geoghegan in his *Annals*, at 1181, says: "Miles Cogan, Raymond Delagross, Keann-kylean and the two sons of Fitz Stephens were killed by Mac Tyer, prince of Imokoylle" [*recte*, Ui-Liathain].

Cambrensis writes: Milo, Milonisque gener nuper effectus, Radulphus, Stephanidae filius, versus Lismoriae partes profecti, cum in campis sedentes colloquium cum Waterfordensibus expectassent; a

(Domnall⁴ Ua Ceinneidig, king of Ormond, was slain.— [1181]
 Donnsléibe⁴ O'Gadhra, king of Sliab-Lughu, was slain.—
 Domnall Ua Concenainn, king of Ui-Diarmata, was slain.
 —Acan Ua Fallamhain, chief of the Clann-Uadach, dies.—
 The battle⁵ of the royal-heirs, wherein fell two sons of
 Toirrdelbach Ua Concobair, namely, Briain of Luighni
 and Magnus and three sons of Aedh, son of Toirrdelbach
 Ua Conchobuir, that is, Mael-Secnaill and Muirethach and
 Muircertach and others.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. [1182]
 1182. A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn to Dun-mbo
 in Dal-riatai and battle was there given by him to the
 Foreigners and defeat [was inflicted] upon Cenel-Eogain
 and Ragnall Ua Breislein was killed there and Gilla-
 Crist Ua Catha[i]n was killed there and many others
 [were killed]. And the Gospel¹ of [St] Martin was carried
 off with them by the Foreigners.

(Domnall² Ua hUallachain, archbishop of Munster, rested.
 —Milo² Cogan³ and Remonn⁴ and Cenn-cuilind⁵ and the
 two⁶ Fitz Stephens and many others were slain.—A defeat²

proditore Machtiro, qui eos ea nocte
 hospitari debuerat, cum aliis quin-
 que militibus, improvisis a tergo
 securium ictibus sunt interempti
 (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 20).

For the family of Mectire, see
 1199, note 1, *supra*; for his alleged
 treachery, O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii.
 61, note e).

⁴ Remonn.—Giraldus (*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 35) mentions the death *Reimundi*
Hugonidae [Fitz Hugh] *apud*
Olethan [Ui-Liathain, the baronies
 of Barrymore and Kinnatalloon, co.
 Cork. The name lives in *Caislean*

Ua-Liathain, Castlelyons]. He
 places it after the arrival of prince
 John. But, as his dates are unre-
 liable and the place accords, *Rei-*
mundus, we may conclude, is the
Remonn of the text.

⁵ Cenn-Cuilind.—*Holly-head*. This
 can hardly be the *Reimundus*
Cantitunensis of Cambrensis, whose
 death is said to have occurred in
 Ossory, *apud Ossiriam* [*Exp. Hib.*
 ii. 35], after 1185.

⁶ Two.—Cambrensis names but
 one, Radulph (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 20).

Ruairðri hUa Concobuir 7 peim Concobur Maenmuigí
por Donnčáð, mac Domnailt Míoiğ 7 por hUa Mael-
toraið, ubi multi ceciderunt.^e)

B 55d
A 54a

[Cal. 1an. 111.^a p.,^a l. 111., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o 111.^o
Tačur iur in¹ Gilla-riabač hUa Flaičbertaiğ² 7 mac
hUa Ghaílmpeðaiğ | 7 O [ph]laičbertaič do marbað
ann 7 orrem do Cenuil-Moen³ do marbað ann.

(Ordo^b Templariorum 7 Hospitaliariorum confirma-
tur.^b—Donnčáð,^c mac Domnailt Míoiğ, occitur [erç.]—
Gilla-íra hUa Maílin, erpuic Maíği-Éó, moritur.—
Cogað mor eter Ruairðri hUa Concobuir 7 a mac, iðon,
Concobur Maenmuigí.^e)

[bír.]

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. x.u., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx. 111.^o
Deiç taiği ričit¹ do maičib Muiinntepi Apta-Mačá² do
arçain do Ghallaið na Míðe.—Mael-íru hUa Cerpail
do gabaí comurbuir Paçraic iar n-a řagbaí do Tom-
alçai hUa Cončobuir.—Apt hUa Mael-[Sh]ečlainn,^b ří
íarčair Míðe, do marbað i mečail ar epail Gail. Mael-
Sečlainn bec do gabaí riği i n-a inað.—Cairtel
o'ř]atuğuið la Gailaið i Cill-řair.—Cairtel aile do
milluið la Mael-Sečlainn 7 la Concobur Maenmaçí
hUa Concobair co ročaiðe moir do Ghallaið ano.

A.D. 1183. ¹ an, A. ² laič-(ř om.), B. ³ Cheneol-Moean, A.—^{a-a} blank
space, A. ^{b-b} 53d r. m., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1184. ¹ xx., A, B. ² Aiptomačá, A.

1183. ¹ *Gilla - riabhaeh. — The swarthy gillie.*

² *The Order, etc.* — This entry (which likewise occurs in Clyn's Annals, *ad. an.*) is a strange jumble of errors. The Order of Templars was confirmed by the Council of Troyes in 1128. Arnaud de Toroge, the eighth Grand Master, ruled from 1179 to 1184.

The Order of the Hospitallers of St. John (the Baptist) of Jerusalem was confirmed by Pope Paschal II. in 1113. Roger des Moulins, the seventh Grand Master, governed from 1177 to 1187.

The earliest notices of the Orders in Anglo-Irish documents are perhaps the grant by King John (July, 1199) of possessions in Ireland to

[was inflicted] by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and by Concobur Maenmuighi upon Donnchadh, son of Domnall the Midian and upon Ua Maeldoraidh, where many fell.) [1182]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1183]
1183. A contest [took place] between the Gilla-riabhach¹ Ua Flaithbertaigh and the son of Ua Gailmredhaigh and O[F]laithbertaigh was killed there and a party of the Cenel-Moien was killed there.

(The Order² of Templars and Hospitallers is confirmed.—Donnchadh,³ son of Domnall the Midian, was slain.—Gilla-Isu³ Ua Mailin, bishop of Magh-Eo, dies.—Great war³ between Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir and his son, namely, Concobur Maenmuighi.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1184 Bis.]
1184. Thirty houses of the principal members¹ of the Community of Ard-Macha were pillaged by the Foreigners of Meath.—Mael-Isu Ua Cerbaill [bishop of Clogher] took the succession of Patrick, after it was laid aside by Tomaltach Ua Conchobair.—Art Ua Mael-Sechlainn, king of the West of Meath, was killed by direction of the Foreigners. Mael-Sechlainn the Little took the kingship in his stead.—A castle² was built by the Foreigners in Cell-fair.—Another castle was destroyed by Mael-Sechlainn and by Conchobur Maenmaighi Ua Conchobair, with a large number of Foreigners therein.

the Knights Templars and a grant by the same (June, 1200) of a charter of liberties to the Knights Hospitallers (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*, Vol. I. Nos. 85, 123).

Donnchadh ; Gilla-Isu ; Great war.
—These three items are erroneously inserted in this place. See them under next year.

1184. ¹ *Principal members.*—Lite-

rally, good (men). For *maithibh* the Four Masters have *roighnibh cumhdaighthi*, which seems meaningless. O'Donovan translates it "of the best houses," which is not the sense of the original.

² *Castle.*—This, most probably, is the *castellum de Kilair*, which Cambrensis states was built by De Lacy (in 1182). (*Exp. Hib.* ii. 23.)

(Donnchadh,^a mac Domnall Míoch, occirur [erτ].—
 ḡilla-íru húa Maílin, erpuic Muíḡi-Éo, moritur.—
 Cogadh mor eter Ruaidrí húa Concobair 7 a mac, ídon,
 Concobur Maenmuíḡi.—Óruan bpeirnech, mac Toirre-
 delbaidḡ húa Concobair, moritur.—Flann húa Fínnachta,
 tairrech Clainn-Murcádh, moritur.)

[Cal. 1an. 111. p., lxx. ui., Anno Domini M.º c.º lxxx.º u.º
 Merr mor (ídon,^a dairmer) írin bliadhain ri co coitcenn.
 —Pílir Uínreppa¹ co n-ḡallaid Éreinn ime 1 n-Ár-
 maḡa co cenn ré² la 7 ré n-oiḡce 1 ceptmeḡon in
 Chorḡair.—Ámlaim húa Muireḡaidḡ, erpcor Áro[α]-
 maḡa 7 Ceníuil-ḡeraḡaidḡ,³ loḡrann polurta noíoilḡiḡeo
 tuaid 7 eclair, in Chriḡto quieuir, ⁴ n-Óun⁴-Cruḡnai 7
 a ḡabairt co honoraḡ co Dairi Colum-cille 7 a ḡnucal
 po ḡoraid a ḡar, ídon, in⁵ erpuic húa Coḡḡaidḡ (ídon,^b
 1 toeb in tempail^b bicc^c), octogeyimo^d reaxto [α]etair
 ru[α]e anno.^d ḡogurtaḡ húa Cerpalla[i]n do Cenul-
 Ellanna do oirpneḡ 1 n-a inao.—ḡilla-Criḡt Mac
 Caḡmail, riḡḡoirrech Ceneoil-ḡearaḡaidḡ 7 na Clann, (ídon^e
 Clann-Oengura 7 Clann-Óuibinnreḡt 7 Clann-ḡhogur-
 taidḡ) 7 húa-Cenn[ḡ]ata⁶ 7 Clainn-Colla⁷ do ḡeraib-

^{a-a} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A. D. 1185. ¹ Un—B. ² ui, A, B. ³—eraḡaidḡ (ḡ om.), A. ⁴⁻⁴ inn[τ]un
 (eclipsed τ om.), A. ⁵ an, A. ⁶—Cennpoḡa, B. ⁷ Congaḡ, A. ^{a-a} itl., t. h.
 A; om., B, C. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A, B; given in C. ^c itl., t. h., A; om., B, C.
^{d-d} itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{e-e} itl., t. h., A; part of text, B, C.

³ *Donnchadh, etc.*—These items
 (with the exception of the third
 and *son-Concobair* of the fourth)
 are given in the *Annals of Boyle*
 under this year. Observe the cap-
 ricious variants in the transcrip-
 tion of the three entries that are
 also placed under the preceding
 year: *Míligh-Midig, Isu-Isa, Muighi-*
Maighi, Concobhair-Conchobuir.

⁴ *Great war.*—According to the
Annals of Boyle, Ruaidhri gave up
 the kingship to his son in 1183 and
 “reigned again” in 1184. The
 present entry (if it be not mis-
 placed; Cf. the first additional
 item of 1185) will thus signify that
 he re-took possession by force.

1185. ¹ *Philip of Worcester.*—This
 agrees with *Cambrensis*, who calls

(Donnehadh,³ son of Domnall the Midian, was slain.— [1184]
 Gilla-Isu Ua Mailin, bishop of Magh-Eo, dies.—Great war⁴
 between Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair and his son, namely,
 Concobur Maenmuighi.—Brian of Breifni, son of Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair, dies.—Flann Ua Finnachta, chief of Clann-Murchadha, dies.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1185]
 1185. Great crop (namely, oak-crop) generally in this year.—Philip¹ of Worcester, with the Foreigners of Ireland along with him, [stayed] in Ard-Macha for six days and six nights in the very middle of the Lent.—Amhlaim Ua Muirethaigh, bishop of Ard-Macha and Cenel-Feradhaigh, the shining lamp that used to illuminate laity and clergy, rested in Christ in Dun-Cruthnai. And he was carried honourably to Daire of Colum-cille and buried at the feet of his father, namely, the bishop Ua Cobhthaigh² (that is, beside the small church), in the 86th year of his age. Fogartach Ua Cerballa[i]n of Cenel-Ellanna was instituted in his stead.—Gilla-Crist Mac Cathmail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh and of the Clanns, namely, Clann-Oengusa and Clann-Duibhinnrecht and Clann-Fhogur-

him *Philippus Wigorniensis* and gives an account of what he did in Armagh on that occasion :

Revocato Hugone de Laci, Philippus Wigorniensis, . . . cum militibus quadraginta, procurator in insulam est transmissus [anno 1184]. . . . Elapsa vero hieme, convocato exercitu magno, circa Kalendas Martii Archmatiam profectus sacro quadragesimali tempore, a clero sacro auri tributum execrabile tam exigens quam extorquens, cum suis per urbem

Lugdunensem [Louth] Dubliniam indemnis est reversus (*Exp. Hib. ii. 25*). The same is given in substance in the *Top. Hib. dist. ii. c. 50*.

² *Ua Cobthaigh*.—"It looks very odd," O'Donovan observes, (*Four Masters, iii. p. 69*) "that a bishop O'Murray (Ua Muirethaigh) should be the son of a bishop O' Coffey." His mother, the editor of the *Annals of Loch Ce* suggests, may have been of the family of O'Murray and he may have adopted her name. He succeeded Ua Cerbaill (O'Carroll).

Μαναῆ, cenn comairle Τυαιρε[ε]ιρε Ερενν, το μαρβαῶ, ιον,^a ι πριτο Νοιν Μαι,^a λα ηυα η-Ειγνίξ 7 λα Μυινητερ-Coema[ι]η 7 α cenn το βρειῦ leo, co πριῦ υαιῖῖ ἰ cinn mίρ ιαρταιη.—ηΕοαν Σιντερ (ιον,^f ριη⁸ τεppa^{8 f}), mac ριξ Σαχαν, το τεῦτ⁹ ι η-Ερινη, λιῦτ τρι ριῦετ¹⁰ long, no ní ιρ μόα, ρε τaeῖ ιραιῖε ρεime το ὄλλαιῖ ι η-Ερινη.—Μael-Ιρυ^g ηυα Μυιρεῶαιξ, ρερ-
 A 54b leiῖιηη Ὀαιρε Colum-cille, το éc ι η-α | ῖenoιρ τοῖαιῖε 7 Μael-Cainnίξ ηυα ρερcomair το ὄαῖαι α ιηαιῖ.^g—Μael-Seῖlainn, mac Μυιρερταῖ ηυι λοῖlainn, το ῖαρβαῶ το ὄλλαιῖ.

(Cogaῶ^h eter Ρυαιῶρι ηυα Concobuir 7 Concobur Maenmuίξι, α mac. Ὀmnall ηυα ὀριαιη ι ροιριτοη Ρυαιῶρι, ὡρ'μλλ 7 ὡρ'λοιρε 7 ὡρ'αιρς cella ιαρταιη Connaῦτ, ὡρ'ῖαρῖ α η-ῖαιη.—Caῖal Capraῖ, mac Concobair Maenmuίξι, ὀ'αρῖαιη 7 το λορcaῶ Cilli-ῖα-λυα ι η-ῖιῖαιη na η-ole ριη.^h—[Ὀιαρμαιτ,ⁱ mac Τορῖelῖαιξ υ[ι] ὀριαιη, το ῖalluo λα] Ὀmnall ηυα ὀριαιη.—Ριῖι Connaῦτ το ὄαῖαι το Concobur Maenmuίξι.ⁱ)

B 56a | Cal. Ian. iii.^o p., l. uii., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o ui.^o
 Ταῖαιρι μορ ι Τυαιρερτ Ερενν ιρηη βλιαῶαιη ρι.—
 Αῖριῖαῶ Ὀmnall, mic Αῖῖα ηυι λοῖlainn¹ 7 ριῖαῶ
 Ρυαιῶρι ηυι [Ph]λαῖῖερταῖ ιc ὀρῖim το Chemul-
 Εογαιη Ταῖῖα-όac.—ὄιλλα-Ρατραῖ^b mac mic ιη ὄιλλα

^{8,8} ριηετpa (=ριηε τεppa), A. ⁹ ῖiaῦταιη, B. ¹⁰ .xx., A, B. ^{f-f} itl., t. h., A, B; "John sine terra," C. ^{g-g} om., B, C. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A: om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ t. m., n. t. h. (first entry is imperfect, owing to excision of margin), A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1186. ¹ Λaῖlainn, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-b} om., B, C.

³ *Sixty ships strong*.—Literally, | see Cambrensis, *Exp. Hib.* ii. 32;
 the folk of three score ships | for his doings in Ireland, *ib.* 36
 For the date of John's arrival, | (Rolls' ed.).

taigh and the Ui-Cenn[*fh*]ata and the Clann-Colla of Fir-[1185]
 Manach, head of counsel of the North of Ireland, was
 killed, namely, on [Sunday] the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of
 May, by Ua Eignigh and by Muinnter-Coema[i]n. And his
 head was carried away by them, but was gotten from them
 at the end of a month after.—John Lack-land, son of the
 king of the Saxons, came into Ireland, sixty³ ships strong,
 or something more, besides what was before him of
 Foreigners in Ireland.—Mael-Isu Ua Muiredhaigh, lector
 of Daire of Colum-cille, died a choice elder.⁴ And Mael-
 Cainnigh Ua Fercomais took his place.—Mael-Sechlainn,
 son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, was killed by the
 Foreigners.

(War⁵ between Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and his son,
 Concobur Maenmuighi. Domnall Ua Briain [went] in
 aid of Ruaidhri, so that he destroyed and burned
 and pillaged the churches of the West of Connacht
 [and] killed the inhabitants. Cathal Carrach, son of
 Conchobar Maenmuighi, plundered and burned Cell-da-lua
 in revenge of those evils.—[Diarmait, son of Tordelbach
 Ua Briain, was blinded by] Domnall Ua Briain.—The
 kingship of Connacht was assumed by Concobur Maen-
 maighi.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D.[1186]
 1186. Great disturbance in the North of Ireland in this
 year.—Deposition of Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn
 and crowning of Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertach by a party
 of the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc.—Gilla-Patraic, grand-

⁴ *A choice elder*.—Literally, *in his choice elder*; a native idiom expressing state, or condition.

War, etc.—These items, in-

cluding the portion within square brackets), are given (the first at great length) in the *Annals of Boyle*.

cuirp, τοῖρεῖ ἡῡα-ḡpana[ι]n, το μαρβαḡ la Domnall
hῡa ločlainn, τρια epail Muinntepi-ḡpana[ι]n pein.^b

(A)

uḡa De-laci το μαρβαḡ
το'Ο Μιαḡαιḡ το Tebča
(ιτον,^c malapταḡ 7 οἰραιλ-
τεḡ neímeo 7 cell Epenn,
α μαρβαο ι n-eíneḡ Co-
l[um-cille ic cumḡaḡ]
carṑeol, ιτον, α n-ḡep-
[maḡ]^e).

(B)

huḡa^d De-laci, malap-
ταḡ, οἰραιλτεḡ ceall 7
neímeo Epenn, το μαρβαḡ
το'ῡ Μιαḡαιḡ το ḡreḡmu-
nαιḡ, laṑin Sinnaḡ ῡa
Caṡarnαιḡ, ι n-eíneḡ Co-
lum-cille, ic cumḡaḡ cair-
ṑeol ι n-α čil, ιτον, ι n-
ḡurmuḡ, rexcenterimo
quaraxepimo anno ex quo
fundata epṑ ḡaria eccle-
ria.^d

1nnarba[ḡ] Ruaiḡpi hῡi Cončobair la Cončobur
Maenmaiḡ,¹ l'a mac péin 7 milliuḡ Connaḡt etarpu.²
—Conn hῡa ḡreipen, coinneḡ eíniḡ 7 ḡairciḡ Tuair-
ce[ι]pṑ Epenn, το μαρβαḡ το ḡreim το Chenel-ḡogain
7 1nir-ḡogain uile το arcain τριṑpein, cen³ co paibe čin
toiḡ ann.

(Cončubair^e hῡa Flaiṡberṑaiḡ το μαρβαḡ la Ruaiḡpi
hῡa Flaiṡberṑaiḡ, la α ḡepḡraṡair pein, ι no-čraino.—
Ruaiḡpi hῡa Cončubair το'1nnarba[ḡ] το'α mac pein,
ιτον, το Cončubair Mhaenmuḡe.—ḡepḡorḡall, ingen
²ετοṑra, B. ³cin, A. ^ec Partly itl., partly r. m., t. h. [parts within
square brackets are wanting, owing to excision of edge of folio], A ; om.,
C. For the reading of B, see parallel entry. ^{d-d} Given in B and C after
the 1nnarba[ḡ] item. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

1186. ¹ *O'Miadhaigh*.—"A work-
man," C.

² *Ua Miadhaigh of Breglmuna*.—"Killed as aforesaid, by one of
Browny, by the Fox O'Catharny,"
C. This translator, it thus appears,
had before him the entries as given

in A and B. O'Donovan has taken
needless pains (p. 72 *sq.*) to confirm
the accuracy of the native accounts
of De Lacy's death.

³ 640th year.—O'Donovan inserts
"[540?]." This would date the
foundation half a century after the

son of "the stooping gillie," chief of Ui-Brana[i]n, was [1186] killed by Domnall Ua Lochlainn, by direction of the Muinnter-Brana[i]n themselves.

(A)

Ugo De Lacy was killed by O'Miadhaigh¹ of Tebtha (that is, the destroyer and the dissolver of the sanctuaries and churches of Ireland—he was killed in reparation to Colum-cille, whilst building a castle namely, in Dermagh).

(B)

Hugo De Lacy, destroyer [and] dissolver of the churches and sanctuaries of Ireland, was killed by Ua Miadhaigh of Breghmuna,² by [direction] of the "Fox" Ua Catharnaigh, in reparation to Colum-cille, whilst building a castle in his church, namely, in Dermagh, in the 640th³ year since the church of Dairmagh was founded.

Expulsion of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair by Conchobur Maenmaige, his own son and destruction of Connacht [ensued] between them.—Conn Ua Breislen, candle of hospitality and championship of the North of Ireland, was killed by a party of the Cenel-Eogain and Inis-Eogain was all ravaged through that, although they had no guilt[y part] therein.

(Conchubhar⁴ Ua Flaithbertaigh was killed by Ruaidhri Ua Flaithbertaigh, by his own brother, in Ara.—Ruaidhri⁴ Ua Conchubair was expelled by his own son, namely, by Conchobhar Maenmhuidhe.—Derbhorgall,⁵ daughter of

death of St. Columba,—a conclusion quite untenable. The *Daria* intended, the context shows, was Durrow (King's County). It was thus, if the entry can be relied upon, founded in the same year as Derry (545=546, *supra*).

⁴ *Conchubhar ; Ruaidhri*.—Given in *Annals of Boyle*, with omission of *by his own brother, by his own son* respectively.

⁵ *Derbhorgall*.—Whose elopement with Diarmait Mac Murchadha

Μυρᾷῶ¹ ἡ¹ Μαιλ-Shečlainn, το ὅ¹υλ ῥο Ὅροιᾷετ-Ἀῖᾱ
 ὁ'α¹ ἡοιλιῖτ¹ρι.¹—Ορ¹το¹ Κα¹[¹thurianorum] con¹firmat¹υ¹ρ.¹)

[Cal. 1 an. u.^a p.^a l. x. u. m., Anno Domini M^o c.^o lxxx.^o u. m.^o
 Ruairi h¹ua [fh]laib¹ber¹taic, p¹ Cene[oi]l-Eogain, το
 marba¹ḃ ar c¹reic¹ i Tir-Conaill.—Carrac La¹ḃa-Ce το
 lo¹rao i me¹don laa, t¹u in roba¹ḃe¹ḃ 7 in roloirce¹ḃ in¹gen
 h¹ua E¹ḃoin, ben Con¹ḃobair Mic Ὅιαρματα, p¹i[ḡ] Mo¹iḡi-
 Luirḡ 7 p¹e¹ḃt,¹ no n¹i i¹ρ moo, e¹ter p¹iru i¹ρ mna, το lo¹rao¹
 7 ba¹ou¹ḃ p¹i² p¹e¹ oen ua¹ipe in¹nti.—Ὅruim-clia¹ḃ το ar¹ca¹in
 το mac Mael-Shečlainn h¹ua Ruairc (i¹don,^b το Ἀε¹ḃ^b),
 το p¹iḡ h¹ua-m-Ὅruim 7 Conmaicne 7 το mac Ca¹ḃail h¹ua
 Ruairc 7 το ḡhallia¹ḃ na Mi¹ḃe imaille p¹u.³ Ἀῖᾱ
 do¹roine Ὅia p¹ir¹ am¹pa ar Colum-cille ann, i¹don,
 roma¹ba¹ḃ mac Mael-Sečlainn h¹ua Ruairc (i¹don,^b
 Ἀε¹ḃ^b) p¹ia c¹inn caic¹i¹ḃi¹ρ¹ i¹ar p¹ein (i^c Conmaicne^c) 7
 po¹ta¹la¹ḃ mac Ca¹ḃail h¹ua Ruairc, p¹iri tanḡar in
 p¹luaḡe¹ḃ i ta¹ḡ h¹ua Mael¹do¹ra¹ḃ, i n-eine¹ḃ Colum-cille
 7 roma¹ba¹ḃ⁵ p¹e⁶ p¹i¹ḃ⁶ το aer ḡra¹ḃa me¹ic Mael-
 Sečlainn ar p¹ut Conmaicne 7 Cairp¹ri Ὅroma-clia¹ḃ
 t¹ria m¹i¹rbuil Colum-cille.

A 54c

(Mael-I¹ru^d h¹ua Cear¹ḃuil, ep¹cop Oirḡiall, quie¹u¹t.
 —Muirḡiur, mac Ta¹ḃḡ h¹ua Mha¹lrua¹iniḡ,⁷ p¹i
 Mha¹ḡe-Luirḡ, ob¹u¹t.^d)

^fr. m., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1187. ¹ u. m., A, B. ² p¹i, B. ³ p¹ru, B. ⁴ caic¹i¹ḃi¹ρ, A. ⁵—
 ba¹ḃ, B. ⁶. u. m. xx., A, B. ⁷ p¹ua¹niḡ, MS. (A). ^a blank space, A. ^b b¹itl.,
 n. t. h., A ; om., B, C. ^c itl., t. h., A, B ; om., C. ^d n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

was the alleged cause of the intro-
 duction of the English into Ireland.

The Order, etc.—The bracketted
 portion is from Clyn's Annals.
 The item is post-dated by more
 than a century.

1187.¹ *The Rock*.—By metonymy
 for the castle and dwellings built
 on the Rock.

² *Burned*.—By lightning, accord-
 ing to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (which
 give the occurrence under 1185 and,
 more briefly, at 1187).

³ *Mid-day*.—The *Annals of Loch Ce*
 (1185) state the burning took place:
 i¹ru Ἀome i¹ar n-lm¹t c¹opḡu¹ρ
 —on the Friday after the Beginning
 [of the second and more strictly

Murchadh Ua Mael-Sechlainn, went to Drochait-atha on her pilgrimage.—The Order⁶ of Car[thusians] is confirmed.) [1186]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. 1187. Ruaidhri Ua [F]laithbertaigh, king of Cenel-Eogain, was killed on a foray in Tir-Conaill.—The Rock¹ of Loch Ce was burned² at mid-day,³ where was drowned and burned⁴ the daughter of Ua Eidhin, wife of Conchobair Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg. And seven hundred, or something more, both men and women, were burned and drowned in the space of one hour therein.—Druim-cliabh was pillaged by the son of Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc (namely, by Aedh), king of Ui-Briuin and Conmaicni and by the son of Cathal Ua Ruairc and by the Foreigners of Meath along with them. But God wrought a wonderful deed for Colum-cille therein,—that is, the son of Mael-Sechlainn Ua Ruairc (namely, Aedh) was killed (in Conmaicni) before the end of a fortnight thereafter. And the son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, with whom came the hosting into the house of Ua Maeldoraidh, was blinded in reparation to Colum-cille. And six score of the minions of the son of Mael-Sechlainn were killed throughout the length of Conmaicni and Cairpri of Druim-cliabh, through miracle of Colum-cille. [1187]

(Mael-Isu⁵ Ua Cearbhuill, bishop of Oirghialla, rested. —Muirghius,⁵ son of Tadhg Ua Mailruanaigh, king of Magh-Luirg, died.)

observed moiety] of *Lent*; i.e., the Friday after the fourth Sunday of Lent. (See *Todd Lectures*, Ser. III. No. IV.) This will account for the otherwise incredible loss of life. The people had assembled from the mainland for divine service.

⁴ *Drowned and burned*.—A hysteron proteron. Her dress having become ignited, the queen rushed into the lake to extinguish the flame and was drowned.

⁵ *Mael-Isu*; *Muirghius*. — Given under the preceding year in the

B 56b [b₁r]] Cal. 1 an. u^a p.,^a L. xx. ix., Ἀννο Ὁμοῖοι Μ.° c.° lxxx.° u^a u^a.
 Руайѳри hуа Cananna[и], рї Ceneoил-Conaилл рї heѳ
 7 рїdomna Epenn, do mapbaѳ do [p^h]лаѳberтаѳ hуа
 Маѳдоpайѳ тpия meбайл ic Ὁpoѳat Slciѳи,¹ 1ap^b n-a
 bpecaѳ do лap Ὁpoma-cliaѳ imaѳ 7 bpaѳайp do do
 mapbaѳ imaille pyp 7 orem o'a mиuинтup. hуа
 Зайpб (1oон,^c Магнup^c), тоipeѳ pep-Ὁpoma, poимip
 лaиa ap hуа Cananna[и], do mapbaѳ do миuинтup
 Ecmapcaѳи hуи Ὁoѳapтаѳи 1 n-toѳaил hуи Channa[и].
 —Ὁmнall hуа Cananna[и] do лeѳpaѳ a ѳoipи oia
 тaѳиѳ pѳin 1 n-Ὁaipe 1ѳ² зaйт apclaiиne conнaѳ 7 a ec
 de тpия мipбайл Coluиm-cille.—Mapтаин hуа Ὁpolaѳи,
 apдecнaѳ Зoѳiѳel uile 7 apѳepлeиγиnн Ἀipѳ-Maѳa,
 do ec.—Ἀиhлaиm hуа Ὁaѳиpи do toѳт co h1 o'a aилѳpи
 7 a ec 1 n-h1 1ap n-aѳpиѳи toѳaѳo.—Зaил Caipтeoил
 Maѳи-Coba 7 orem o'иb-Eѳaѳ Улаѳ do ѳaѳeѳт ap
 epѳѳ h1 Tиp-n-Ἐoγaи, co toppaѳтaтap co лѳim-mic-
 Neилл 7 co poγaбpaт бy aнoпpиn 7^d co n-дeѳaѳ Ὁomнall
 hуа лoѳлaиnн 'n-a n-дeγaѳ 7 лuѳт a coиponna pѳin, co
 puc poппa 1 Caѳan-na-epaиnн-apѳ, co тapѳpaт дeѳaѳ 7
 co poмаѳѳ ap na Зaллaѳ 7 co pocuipeѳ^e a n-ap aнo 7
 co тapѳaѳ paѳaѳ do зaллγaи ipиn pиγ a aenop, co
 topѳайp aннpиn 1 pпѳтγaиn, 1oон, Ὁomнall, mac Aeѳa
 hуи лoѳлaиnн, рї Ἀиγѳ³ 7 pиѳaиhна Epenn ap epuѳ 7 ap
 ѳeилл 7 ap тaѳγeѳup 7 ap тpeбайpe.⁴ Ocuр pucaѳ in лa
 pиn pѳin co hἈipѳ-Maѳa 7 pohaѳhнаѳeѳ aнн co honopaѳ.
 —Sluaγaѳ лa hἘoan Ὁo-Chиpт 7 лa Зaллaѳ Epenn uile
 1 Conнaѳтaѳ imaille³ pe Concobup hуа n-Ὁiaрmαтa.

A.D. 1188. ¹ p^hγиѳ, B. ² 1, A. ³ Oи—, B. ⁴ —байp, A. ^{a-a} blank
 space, A. ^b 1oон, 1ap—namely, after, B. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A, B; given in C.
^d om., B; given in C. ^e poмаpbaѳ—was killed, B.

Annals of Boyle. Ua Cerbaill
 (O'Carroll) was elected archbishop
 of Armagh in 1184. He died,

according to Ware (vol. i. p. 180),
 on his journey to Rome.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. 1188 Bis.]
 1188. Ruaidhri Ua Cananna[i]n, king of Cenel-Conaill for a time and royal heir of Ireland, was killed by Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh through treachery, at the Bridge of Slicech, after decoying him out from the centre of Druim-cliabh. And a brother of his was killed along with him and a party of his people. Ua Gairb (namely, Maghnus), chief of Fir-Droma, who laid [violent] hands on Ua Cananna[i]n, was killed by the people of Echmarcach Ua Dochartaigh in revenge of Ua Cananna[i]n.—Domnall Ua Cananna[i]n laid open his foot with his own axe, whilst cutting a faggot of firewood in Daire and he died thereof, by miracle of Coluim-cille.—Martin Ua Brolaigh, arch-sage of all the Goeidhil and arch-lector of Ard-Macha, died.—Amhlaim Ua Daighri came to I[ona] on his pilgrimage and he died in I[ona] after choice penance.—The Foreigners of the castle of Magh-Coba and a party of the Ui-Echach of Ulidia came on a foray into Tir-Eogain, until they reached to Leim-mic-Neill¹ and seized cows there. And Domnall Ua Lochlainn went against them with a force of his own party, until he overtook them at Cabhan of the High Trees. They gave them battle and it went against the Foreigners and slaughter of them was inflicted. And a thrust of a foreign spear was given to the king alone, so that he fell there in the conflict: that is, Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Lochlainn, king of Ailech and [worthy to be] royal heir of Ireland for form and for sense and for excellence and for prudence. And he was carried that very day to Ard-Macha and buried there honourably.—A hosting by John De-Courcy and by the Foreigners of all Ireland into Connacht, along with Con-

1188. ¹ *Leim-mic-Neill*.—*Leap of the son of Niall* (grandson, according to O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 81, of Aedh, king of Ireland, who died 818=819, *supra*). The place was near Dungannon, co. Tyrone (*ib.*)

- A 54d Tínoilíð Con|coḃar Maenmaiḡi (ídon,^e ní Connacṡt^e)
 Connacṡta 7 tic Domnall hUa ḃrain, ní Muman, co
 ṡréim ṡḃeraiḃ Muman i roḡraiṡ níḡ Connacṡt. Acur
 loircit ní do ḡellaḃ in tise rempu 7 ní poleicret
 rcoiliuḡ⁶ doib. Imḡloeit imurpo na ḡaill aniar co
 hEr-dara do ṡuḡeḡt i^f Tir-Conaill. O'teualatur
 B 56c imurpo na ḡaill Cenel-Conaill | 7 hUa Maeldoraiḡ do
 biṡ ic ṡríim-cliaḃ, poloircret Ear-dara do leir 7
 imcloit ar[iṡ]ir[i] i Connacṡtaiḃ 7 tecaṡt irin Segḡair
 7 atnaḡait Connacṡta^g 7 Rir Muman ammur forpu⁷ 7
 maḃait a n-ár 7 raebait na ḡaill in tise ar eicín can
 a becc do ḡleuḡ.—Etain, inḡen hUí Cuinn, níḡan
 Muman, do báí 'ca haliṡri ic ṡaire, do éc iar m-buaiḡ
 o domon 7 o ṡeḡan.

(Muirḡertaḡ,^h mac Uaṡu, hUa Chonḡeanainḡ, ní hUa-
 n-ṡhiamata, moḡtur ert.—Domnall, mac loḡlainḡ
 hU Mhaeilpuanaiḡ 7 Feaḡal hUa Taiḡ in teḡlaiḡ 7
 Flaiḡbertaḡ, mac Riucca, hUa Fhínnacṡta, occirí runṡ.^h
 —Muirḡertaḡⁱ hUa ḃrain, ní ḃreḡḡuine, occirur ert.ⁱ
 —hUaⁱ Mailpuanaiḡ occirur ert Anno Domini 1188.^j)

[Cal. 1an. 1. p., l. x., Anno Domini m.^o c.^o lxxx.^o ix.^o
 Domnall, mac^a Muirḡertaḡ hUí loḡlainn, do maḃaiḡ
 do ḡhallaiḃ ṡhal-Ḃraiḡe acu rein.—Murḡaḡ hUa
 Ceraill, airḡiḡ ለirḡiall, do éc irin Maíuirṡir-moir

⁵ maiḡe (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁶ rcoileḡ, B. ⁷ forpa, B. ^f co—to, B;
 with which agrees C. ^g om. (manifestly by oversight), A. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A;
 om., B, C. ⁱ⁻ⁱ 54c, l.m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{j-j} 54d, t. m., n. t. h.
 (overhead, another item was cut away in trimming the edge), A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1189. ^a mac mic—grandson (mic was added by mistake), B.

² On their march.—Literally, before them.

³ *Ua Maeldoraidh, etc.*—The author of C., having forgotten apparently that he had translated from this to the end of the year under 1179,

renders it thus in this place: “and O'Moyldoray were at Drunkliew, they burnt Esdara all and turned to Connaght againe and into camp [“their houldings,” 1179: recte the Seghdais]. And Connaght

cobar Ua Diarmata. Concobar Maenmhaighi (namely, [1188] : king of Connacht) musters the Connachtmen and Domnall Ua Briain, king of Munster, comes with a party of the Men of Munster into the force of the king of Connacht. And they burn some of the churches of the country on their march² and some they allowed to escape them [intact]. Howbeit, the Foreigners turn back to Ess-dara to come into Tir-Conaill. But, when they heard that the Cenel-Conaill and Ua Maeldoraidh³ were at Druim-cliabh, they burned Ess-dara completely and turn again into Connacht and come into the Seghdais. And the Connachtmen and Men of Munster deliver an attack upon them and the Foreigners are killed with slaughter and leave the country by force without a whit of triumph.—Etain, daughter of Ua Cuinn, queen of Munster, who was on her pilgrimage at Daire, died after victory over⁴ the world and over⁴ the demon.

(Muircertach⁵ Ua Concheanainn, son of Uathu, king of Ui-Diarmata, died.—Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Maeilruanaidh and Fearghal Ua Taidhg “of the [hospitable] household” and Flaithbertach, Ua Finnachta, son of Riucc, were slain.—Muircertach Ua Brain, king of Breghmhuine, was slain.—Ua Mailruanaidh⁶ was slain, A.D. 1188.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1189] 1189. Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, was killed by the Foreigners of Dal-Araidhe, [whilst] amongst themselves.—Murchadh Ua Cerbaill, arch-king of Air-

and Mounster came upon them and slaughtered them and left the country by force, without much fight [“with some bickering,” 1179].—Edyn, O’Cuyn’s daughter that was pilgrim at Dyry, died.”

⁴ Over.—Literally, *from*.

⁵ *Muircertach, etc.*—These four items are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* under this year.

⁶ *Ua Mailruanaidh.*—“Taithlech, son of Conchobar, son of Diarmaid, son of Tadhg Ua Maelruanaidh, was slain,” *Annals of Loch Ce*.

αρ η-αἰρεῖται ἑοξαιῶν.—Αὐτο-Μαῖα το λορεαῶ ο ἑπορα[15]
 ὁριζῶν το περὶ το ὁριζῶν, ετερ Ραιῶ 7 Τριαν 7 tempul.
 —Εἰμίλει, mac Mic Canai, ponur 7 robareῖται Τηρε-
 ηεοξαιῶν uile, το ἐκ.—Μαε να ηαιῶε ηῦα Μαί-
 ρουαναιῶ, ρί Ρερ-Μαναῶ, το αἰρεῖται 7 α του δοῦμ ηῦι
 Cερβαιλλ. Αὐρ επεῶ Γαλλ το εἰσῶετ ἰρην¹ τῖρ 7
 compaiῶ ηῦα Cερβαιλλ 7 ηῦα Μαίρρυναιῶ ρρῖ 7
 μαῖοιρ ρορ ὕα Cερβαιλλ 7 μαρβῆα[1]ρ ηῦα Μαί-
 ρουαναιῶ αἰν.²—Concobar Μαενμαῖσι, mac Ρουαῖορ,
 αἰρορ Connaῶτ 7 ριῶαμνα Ερην ηῦε, το μαρβαῶ ο'α
 λυῶτ γραῶα ρεῖν, τρια επαιλ α βραῶαρ, ἰον, Concobar
 ηῦι η-Ῥιαρματα (mac Cορμαῖε³; αἰαρ,⁴ mac Ρουαῖορ⁴).
 Concobar ηῦα η-Ῥιαρματα dono το μαρβαῶ λα Caῶal
 capraῶ, mac Concobar Μhaenμαῖσι,¹² η-οἰῶι α αῶαρ.—
 Αὐτο-Μαῖα το αρειν λα ηεοαν Ὁο-Chuῖρτ 7 λα Γαλλαιῶ
 Ερην.—Μαε να Ρερερ, ρί Saxan, το ἐκ.—Μαί-
 Cαιννῖς ηῦα Ρερcomar, ρερleiῖον Ὁαιρε, το βαῶο
 ετερ Αἰρο 7 ἰνῖρ-Εοξαιῶν.

(Μυρρεταῶ ηῦα Ρlannaca[1]η, τοιρεαῶ Chlanne-
 Caῶal, μορτυρ επτ.⁵)

A 55a

[Cal. 1an. (11.^a p.,^a) L. xx. 1., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o lxxx.^o
 [Long^b Caῶal Cpoiboeῖς η1 Conῶobar, ρί Connaῶτ,
 το βαῶο αρ Ἰοῶ-Ρίῶ 7 ροβαῶο xxxi. uῖρ, ἰμ
 Αἰρεῶταῶ ηῦα Ραῶοιῶ, οux Clainnῖ-Τομαῶταῖς^b] 7^c ἰμ
¹ ἰρ, B. ² α, A. ³ om., B, C. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{d-d} r. m., n.
 t. h. A; om., B, C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1190. ^{a-a} blank space, A. The year is blank in A, B, C. ^{b-b} Sup-
 plied from *Annals of Loch Ce*, A.D. 1190. ^{c-c} On text space, n. t. h., A;
 om., B, C.

1189. ¹ *Mellifont*.—For the Irish
 Cistercian monasteries, see the
 erudite Introduction to the *Trium-
 phalia Monasterii S. Crucis*, ed. Rev.
 D. Murphy, S.J., Dublin, 1891.

² *Close and Third*.—See 1074, note
 5, *supra*.

³ *Echmiledh*. — *Horse - soldier* ;
 knight.

⁴ *Son of Ruaidhri*.—The alterna-

gialla, died in the Great Monastery [of Mellifont¹] after [1189]
 choice penance.—Ard-Macha was burned from the Crosses
 of Brigit to the Regular church of Brigit, both Close and
 Third² and church.—Echmiledh,³ son of Mac Canai,
 happiness and prosperity of all Tir-Eogain, died.—“Son
 of the night” Ua Mailruanaigh, king of Fir-Manach, was
 deposed and went to Ua Cerbaill. And a foray[-party] of
 the Foreigners came into the country and Ua Cerbaill and
 Ua Maelruanaigh encounter them and defeat is inflicted
 upon Ua Cerbaill and Ua Maelruanaidh is killed there.—
 Conchobur Maenmaighi, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair],
 arch-king of Connacht and royal heir of all Ireland, was
 killed by his own minions, by direction of his kinsman,
 namely, Conchobar Ua Diarmata (son of Cormac; other-
 wise, son of Ruaidhri⁴). Conchobar Ua Diarmata, however,
 was killed by Cathal Carrach, son of Conchobar Maen-
 maighi, in revenge of his father.—Ard-Macha was pillaged
 by John De-Courcy and by the Foreigners of Ireland.—
 The son of the Empress,⁵ king of the Saxons, died.—Mael-
 Cainnigh Ua Fercomais, lector of Daire, was drowned
 between Ard and Inis-Eogain.

(Muircertach² Ua Flannaca[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail,
 died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1190]
 1190.

[A ship¹ of Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair, king
 of Connacht, foundered on Loch-Ribh and there were
 drowned thirty-six men, including Airechtach Ua
 Radhuibh, chief of Clann Tomaltaigh] (and including

tive is correct, according to the
Annals of Loch Ce.

⁵ *Son of the Empress*.—Henry II.
 died at Chinon in Touraine, July
 6, 1189.

² *Muircertach*. — Given (with
Murchad for *Muircertach* and *dux*
 for *toiseach*) in the *Annals of Boyle*
 under the preceding year.

1190. ¹ *A ship, etc.*—The portion

Concubair, mac Cačail, mic Urain, mic Thoirrdealbair
 hUí Choncubair 7 im Murčad, mac Concubair, mic
 Diarmata, mic Taidg hUí Mhailruanaig 7 im Muir-
 giur, mac Uatu, hUa Conceanainn.—Dubearra, inġean
 Diarmata, mic Thaidg, morua ept.—Mor, inġean
 Thoirrdealbair hUí Cho[n]cubair, morua ept.^c—Diarmat^d
 hUa Rabartair, abb Durrmaige, quieuit.—Alle,
 inġean Riaca[ī]n hUí Mhailruanaig, morua ept.—
 Mail-Seaclainn hUa Neachtain 7 Gilla-Beraig hUa
 Sluaigearaig do marbað la Thoirrdealbair, mac Ruairi
 hUí Concubair, Anno Domini 1190.^d

B 56a [Cal. 1an. 3. p., l. 11., Anno Domini M.º c.º xc.º 1º
 (uel^a.—11.º^{oa})

(Ruairi^b hUa Concubair d'ragair Chonnacht 7 a ðul
 hUí Cenel-Conaill.^b)

[bir] [Cal. 1an. [111.º p.,^a] l. x. 11., Anno Domini M.º c.º xc.º 11.º
 Dorr^b ppoinntiġi in Duibreiclepa ic a denum la U[a]
 Cača[ī]n na Croidhe 7 la ġngin hUí Indeirġi.^b

(Tairleac^c hUa Dubda, p hUa-n-Āmalġair 7 hUa-
 Phiacrač-Muairi, do marbað do dā mac a meice fein.
 —Ceð hUa Flainn, tairac Shil-Mhaili-Ruain,
 moruair ept.^c)

A.D. 1190 ^{d-d} t. m., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1191. ^{a-a} added, B ; om., C. The ferial and epact shew that the
 reading is erroneous. ^{b-b} n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

A.D. 1192. ^{a-a} blank space, A ; .iii. p., B. ^{b-b} Given under A.D. 1191º,
 vel—2º, B ; under A.D. 1191, C. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A ; om., B, C.

within square brackets is supplied
 from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*)
 The other entries are found in the
 order here observed, but with vari-
 ations in detail, in the same Annals
 under this year. The first, second,
 third and fifth are given in sub-
 stance in the *Annals of Boyle*.

² *Dubeassa*.—Wife of Cosnamach
 O'Dowda, according to the *Annals*
 of *Loch Ce*.

³ *Alle*.—Wife, according to the
 same Annals, of the Ua Radhuibh
 who was drowned, as told in the
 first item of this year.

⁴ *Gilla-Beraigh*.—Devotee of [St.]

Conchubhar, son of Cathal, son of Uran, son of Toirrdeal- [1190]
 bhadh Ua Conchubair and including Murchadh, son of
 Conchubhar, son of Diarmait, son of Tadhg Ua Mail-
 ruanaigh and including Muirgius Ua Concheanainn,
 son of Uatu.—Dubeassa,² daughter of Diarmait, son of
 Tadhg [Ua Mailruanaidh], died.—Mor, daughter of
 Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair, died.—Diarmait Ua
 Rabartaigh, abbot of Dur-magh, rested.—Alle,³ daughter
 of Riacan Ua Mailruanaidh, died.—Mail-Seachlainn Ua
 Neachtain and Gilla-Beraigh⁴ Ua Sluaigheadhaigh were
 killed by Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubair,
 A.D. 1190.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1191]
 1191 (or -2).

(Ruaidhri¹ Ua Conchubhair left Connacht and went to
 the Cenel-Conaill.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1192 Bis.]
 1192. The door of the Refectory of the Penitentiary [of
 Daire] was made by Ua Cathain of the Craib and by
 the daughter¹ of Ua Inneirghi.

(Taichleach² Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Amhalghaidh and
 Ui-Fiacrach of the [river] Muaidh, was killed by the two
 sons of his own son.—Aedh³ Ua Flainn, chief of Sil-Maili-
 Ruain, died.)

Berach (of Kilbarry, co. Roscom-
 mon, whose feast was Feb. 15).

1191. ¹ *Ruaidhri*.—Given under
 1190 in the *Annals of Boyle*. Ac-
 cording to the *Four Masters*, Rode-
 ric went to Tirconnell, Tyrone,
 the English of Meath and finally
 to Munster, seeking in vain for aid
 to recover Connaught. At length,
 he was recalled and had lands
 assigned him by his sept.

1192. ¹ *Daughter*.—She was most
 probably the wife of Ua Cathain
 (O'Kane).

² *Taichleach*.—Under the preced-
 ing year in the *Annals of Boyle*,
 with omission of “*of the Muaidh*”
 and “*by the two*,” etc.

³ *Aedh*.—“Aed Ua Floind mori-
 tur,” *Annals of Boyle*, 1191.

Καλ 1αν. 6^a. p., l. xx. iii.^a, Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o iii.^o Εοῶαιῶ^b Ο ὁαιῖλλ το μαρβαῶ το ηυιῖ-ῤιαῖραῖ.—Μαελ-
ρατραic Ο Cobῖαιῖ το ἐc.^b—Caῖal^c Μαῖαιῖne το ἐc.^c

(Ῥιαρμαιτ,^d mac Conbrogam ηυι Ῥήιυμαραιῖ
ταιρεαῖ Chlanne-Μαιῖῖρα 7 ηι ηυα-ῤαιῖῖe ηηι πέ
ῤαῶα, μορτυυρ ἐρτ.—Caῖal οῶυρ, mac Μεῖ Caprῖαιῖ,
occυρ ἐρτ.—Ῥερῖορῖαιῖ, ingen Μυρῖαιῶ ηυι Μῖαιῖ-
Sheaῖλαινῶ, μορτυα ἐρτ imΜαιηιρῶη Ῥοῶαιτ-αῖα.—
Μυρῖεαρταῖ, mac Μυρῖαιῶ Mic Μυρῖαῶα, ηι ηυα-
Ceinnrelaiῖ, μορτυυρ ἐρτ.^d)

Καλ. 1αν. [ui.^a] p.,^a l.^b u.,^b Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o iii.^o
Domnall^c ηυα¹ ὀριαιη (mac^d Τοιρῖδεαῖῖαιῖ,^d ιον.^e ηι
Muman^e) το ἐc.—ῤαιῖ το ῖαιῖῖταιη αρ 1ηηηι ηυα¹-
ῤιηηταιη 7 α cup αρ ειῖηι οι.—Cú-Μιῖe ηυα ῤαιηη το
μαρβαῶ το ῤαιῖαιῖ.^c

(Mac^f mic Conῖuῖαιρ, mic Domnall ῖεαρῖλαιηαιῖ
ηυι ὀριαιη, το ὅαιῖαῶ 7 το ῖβοῖῖῖεαῶ λα ῤαιῖαιῖ.—
Sluaῖῖeαῶ λα ῤιῖῖibeρτ Mac ῤοιρῖδεαῖ ῖυ ηεαρ-ηυαιῶ
7 ηο imπο αρῖέηη ῖαν ηαῖ ταρῖυ ο'α ῖῖαῖαῶ.^f)

Καλ. 1αν. [i.^a p.,^a] l. x. ui.,^b Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o u.^o
Eῖηαρcaῖ¹ ηυα Caῖa[ι]η το ἐc ι Reicler ῤhoil.^c—
Conῖobuyr Μαῖ ῤῖαῖῖηα το ἐc ι [η-oub-?] reicler

A.D. 1193. ^{a-a} i.iii. p., l. u., B. These belong to A.D. 1194. The two
previous epacts, which he gives accurately, prove that the compiler of B
deviated from his original in antedating by a year. Similar evidence is
the retention of the A.D. notation from 1192 to 1195, both inclusive,
though inconsistent sometimes with the ferial, sometimes with the epact,
sometimes with both, as given in the (B) MS. ^{b-b} Given under A.D.
1192, B, C. No 1ocho—or *Iochō*—is placed as another reading of Εοῶαιῶ,
l. m., t. h., A. ^{c-c} om., B, C. ^{d-d} n, t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1194. ¹ O, A. ^{a-a} blank space, A; i. p., B. ^{b-b} l. xui., B. The
ferial and epact of B belong to A.D. 1195. ^{c-c} Given under A.D. 1193, B, C.
^{d-d} c. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{e-e} itl., u. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{f-f} n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1195. ¹ Eac—, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A; ii. p., B. ^b xxui., B.
The B criteria belong to A.D. 1196. ^{c-c} Given under A.D. 1194, B, C.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1193]
 1193. Eochaidh O'Baighill was killed by the Ui-Fiachrach [of Ard-sratha].—Mael-Patraic O'Cobhthaigh died.—Cathal Ma[c] Gaithne died.

(Diarmait,¹ son of Cubrogam Ua Diumasaigh, chief of Clann-Mailighra and king of Ui-Failghe for a long time, died.—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Mac Carrthaigh, was slain.—Derfhorgaill,² daughter of Murchadh Ua Mail-Seachlainn, died in the Monastery of Drochait-atha.—Muircheartach, son of Murchadh Mac Murchadha, king of Ui-Ceinnsealaigh, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1194]
 1194. Domnall Ua Briain (son of Toirrdhealbach, that is, king of Munster) died.—The Foreigners came upon the Island of the Ui-Finntain and they were put by force therefrom.—Cu-Midhe Ua Flainn was killed by the Foreigners.

(The grandson¹ of Conchubhar, son of Domnall Ua Briain the Short-handed, was blinded and emasculated by the Foreigners.—A hosting by Gillibert Mac Goisdealbh to Eas-ruadh and he returned therefrom without any advantage from his hosting.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1195]
 1195. Echmarcach¹ Ua Catha[i]n died in the Regular Canons' house of St. Paul [in Ard-Macha].—Conchobur

1193. ¹*Diarmait, etc.*—These four items are given in this order in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). The second and third are in the *Annals of Boyle* at 1193.

² *Derfhorgaill.*—See 1186, note 5, *supra*.

1194. ¹ *The grandson, etc.*—These two entries are in the *Annals of*

Loch Ce. The second is in the *Annals of Boyle*, 1194.

For grandson the *Annals of Innisfallen* and *Loch Ce* have son. He is called Muircertach in the *Annals of Boyle*, according to which he was blinded by his grand-uncle, Muircertach.

1195. ¹*Echmarcach.*—*Horse-rider.*

Ῥαίρε.^d—Σακαρτ^e μόρ 1α το ἐκ.^e—Mac^d in Cleiriḡ hUí
Caṡala[í]n do marbaḡ.^d—Sicriuc^e hUa ḡailmpeḡaḡ do
marbaḡ do Mac Duinnḡleibe.^e

(Floiriḡ,^e mac Ríaca[í]n hUí Mailruanairḡ, epircopur
Olarinḡ, in Chriḡto quieuit.—Sluaḡaḡ la hEain Do-
Cuirṡi 7 la mac hUḡo De-laci do ḡaḡail neirṡ ar
ḡhallaib² laḡean 7 Muḡan.—Domnall hUa Rinn,
comarba Chluana-ḡearṡa ḡrenainḡ, quieuit.^o)

- [ḡir] | Cal. 1an. 11.^a p., Lxx. 111., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o 11.^{ob}
A 55b Reicle^e Doil 7 ḡetair co n-a ṡemplaiḡ 7 co m-bloirḡ
moir do'n ḡaṡairḡ do loḡcaḡ.—Sluaḡaḡ la Ruairḡri Mac
Duinnḡleibe, co n-ḡallaib² 7 co macaib² riḡ Connaḡṡ
docum Cene[o]l-Eoḡain 7 Aipṡter. Tanḡatur dono
Cenel-n-Eoḡain Telḡa-óac 7 Eipṡter co Maḡairṡ Aipṡ-
Maḡa, co tueraṡ caṡ ḡoib² 7 cur' mebaḡ ar Mac
Duinnḡleibe 7 romarbaḡ ḡerḡ ár a muinnṡteru ann,
100n, ḡa mac riḡ ḡéc do Connaḡṡaiḡ.—Muipṡerṡaḡ,
mac Muipṡerṡaiḡ hUí loḡlainn, ri Cene[o]l-Eoḡain 7
B 57a riḡdomna Erenn uile, | 100n, tuir ḡairṡiḡ 7 eḡnom¹
leiṡi Cuinn, ḡirṡailiuḡ ḡall 7 cairṡel, ṡerṡbaḡ cell 7
caḡur, do marbaḡ do Donnḡaḡ, mac ḡloḡcaḡ hUí
Caṡa[í]n, a comairli Cene[o]l-Eoḡain uile: 100n, iap
ṡabairṡ na ṡri Scríne 7 Canoine ḡatṡaic ḡurṡi ṡempall

A.D. 1195. ^{d-d} om., B, C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1196. ¹ eḡnom (nom. sg.), B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^b—u,^o B. That
is, the year is made 1195. But the ferial and epact are those of 1196. In
B they are assigned to 1195 and 1196. ^{c-c} All the entries are given under
the preceding year (1195), B, C.

² *Arch-priest*.—See *Adamnan*, p. 365. This obit escaped the notice of the learned editor in compiling the *Chronicon Hyense* (*ib.* p. 409).

³ *Florence*.—This and the Domnall obit are given in the *Annals of Boyle*, 1195. The second entry

is in the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters*.

The *Annals of Boyle* state that Florence was third abbot of Boyle and equate 1195 of his death with the (Eusebian) Mundane year 6394.

⁴ *Successor*.—*Comarba*. So called

Mac Fachtna died in the Penitentiary of Daire.—The arch-
priest² of I[on]a died.—The son of the Cleric Ua Cathala[i]n [1195]
was killed.—Sitriuc Ua Gailmredhaigh was killed by
[Maghnus] Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha].

(Florence,³ son of Riacan Ua Mailruanaidh, bishop of
Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—A hosting by John De-Courey
and by the son of Ugo De-Lacy to obtain sway over the
Foreigners of Leinster and Munster.—Domnall Ua Finn,
successor⁴ of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brenann, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1196. [1196 Bis.]
The house of the Canons Regular of Paul and Peter [in
Ard-Macha] with its churches and a large portion of the
Close was burned.—A hosting by Ruaidhri Mac
Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with the Foreigners and with
the sons of the kings of Connacht to Cenel-Eogain and
the Airthir. Howbeit, the Cenel-Eogain of Telach-oc and
the Airthir came to the Plain of Ard-Macha and gave
them battle and defeat was inflicted upon Mac
Duinnsleibe and stark slaughter of his people took place
there, namely, twelve sons of the kings of Connacht.—
Muircertach, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, king of
Cenel-Eogain and royal heir of all Ireland, namely, tower
of championship and valour of the Half of Conn, dissolver
of the Foreigners and of castles, upholder of churches and
dignities, was killed by Donnchadh, son of Bloscadh Ua
Catha[i]n, by counsel of all Cenel-Eogain: that is, after
pledging the three Shrines¹ and the Canon of Patrick² to

in the *Annals of Boyle* likewise.
The *Annals of Innisfallen* have
abbatis. Whence it may be in-
ferred that he was abbot and
bishop.

1196. ¹ *Three shrines*.—See at
733(=734) *supra*; where *commo-*

tacio signifies not enshrining of
the relics, but their being carried
about, to ensure payment of
the offerings prescribed by the
“Law.”

² *Canon of Patrick*.—That is, the
Book of Armagh.

δεῖρερταῖ Ἀνθ-Μαῖα ρεῖνῃ ριν^d 7 ρυαῖ co Ὀαιρε
Coluim-cille 7 ροηαθναῖceῖ co honoraῖ.—Mac Ὀλορκαῖ
hυα Cuipin do αρκαῖν Τερμαῖνν Ὀαβεό[ι]cc 7^e ρομαρβαῖ
é ρεῖν ἰν co n-δερ γάρ α muinnτερε ρε^f ρυλbuῖ^f cenn
mῖρ, τρια mῖρbuῖ Ὀαβεό[ι]c.^e—1ρῖν βλιαῖθαι ρῖν dono
ποβρῖρ² Domnall, mac Ὀιαρματα Mec³ Caprῖταιῖ, caῖ
αρ ῖαλλαιῖ Mumau 7 Luimnῖc ἰν ρομαρῖ α n-δερῖ αρ
7 ἰν ροδιῖῖρ α Luimnῖuῖ⁴ ιατ ιαρ ρεῖν 7 ροβρῖρ ὀά
μαῖom aile béor.^e

Καλ. 1αν. ιιι.^a ρ.,^a L. ix., Anno Domini M.^o c.^o xc.^o ιιι.^o h
ῖλυαῖαῖ la hῖoan Ὀo-Chuipr co n-ῖαλλαιῖ υλαῖ co
hῖpp-εραῖῖe, co n-δερῖρτατ cairtel Cille-Santa[ι]n,
cop'palmaῖceῖ¹ τριῖα-ceῖ Ciannaῖc² τοῖῖ.^c 1ρῖν³ cairtel⁴
ρῖν ἰμορρo ρo ραῖαῖ Roitrel Phitun co ρoῖραιτῖ 'maille
ῖρῖρ. Τάῖνῖc dono Roitrel Phitun αρ ερεῖῖ co Ὀορτ-
Ὀαιρε, co^d ροαιρε Clua[ι]n-ῖ 7 Euaῖ 7 Ὀερ-ερυαῖ.
Ruc ἰμορρo^e ῖλαιῖῖερταῖ O Maeldoraῖ (ῖdon,^f ρῖ
Conaῖll 7 Eogaiῖ^f) co n-υαῖαῖ ὀo Chonaῖll 7 ὀ'Eogan
ρoρo, co τυερατ μαῖom αρ⁵ τριαῖ na hυαῖconῖbala
² ροβρῖρ, B. ³ Meῖ, B. ⁴—neῖ, B. ^d om., B, C. ^{e-e} om., C. ^{f-f} ρια--
before, B.

A.D. 1197. ¹ Co ρορῖῖῖαῖceῖ, B. ²—naῖta, B. ³ 1ρ anan—it is in
that, B. ⁴ cairteol, A. ⁵ ρορ—upon, B. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-ιιι.^o},
B. The ferial and epact shew that the year is 1197. ^c leo anan cairtel
ρῖn—by them from out that castle, B; followed by C. ^d ocuῖr—and, B, C.
^e u (contraction for vero, the Latin equivalent), A, B. ^{f-f} r. m., t. h., A
itl., t. h., B; “King of Kindred-Owen,” C.

³ Southern church.—The *Annals of Loch Ce* say the northern, which proves the scribe had no local knowledge. Cf. the Book of Armagh: Et his tribus ordinibus [scil. virginibus, poenitentibus et legitime matrimoniatibus] audire verbum predicationis in aelessia aquilonalis plagae conceditur sem-

per diebus dominicis. In australi vero basilica aepiscopi et presbiteri et anchoritae aelessiae et caeteri relegiiosi laudes sapidas offerunt (fol. 21a).

Cum sanctorum reliquiis in aelessia australi, ubi requiescunt corpora sanctorum perigrinorum de longue cum Patricio

him in the southern church³ of Ard-Macha before that. [1196]
 And he was carried to Daire of Colum-cille and was
 buried honourably.—Ua Curin, the son of Bloscadh,
 pillaged the Termon of [St.] Dabeocc and he himself was
 killed therefor, with stark slaughter of his people, before
 the end of a month, through miracle of Dabeocc.—In
 that year also, Domnall, son of Diarmait Mac Carthaigh,
 gained a battle over the Foreigners of Munster and
 Limerick, in which a great number of them were killed
 and whereby they were afterwards expelled from Limerick.
 And he inflicted two other defeats likewise.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1197]
 1197. A hosting by John De-Courcy with the Foreigners
 of Ulidia to Ess-craibhe,¹ so that they built the castle of
 Cell-Santain²[and] the cantred of Ciannachta was desolated
 by them. Moreover, in that castle was left Roitsel Fitton
 [and] a force along with him. Then Roitsel Fitton came
 on a foray to the Port of Daire, so that he pillaged
 Cluain-i and Enach and Derc-bruach. But Flaithbertach
 Ua Maeldoraidh (namely, king of [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and
 Cenel-Eoga[i]n) overtook them with a small force
 of the [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and the [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n,
 so that he inflicted defeat upon them on the
 strand of the [N]uathcongabhail [and] they were

transmarinorum caeterorumque
 iustorum (fol. 21b).

The place is omitted in the *Four
 Masters*.

The translator of C took *tabairt
 fris* to be *tabairt leis* and applied it
 to the murdered man: "after
 bringing the 3 shrines and Canons
 of Patrick with him into the south
 church of Armagh."

1197. ¹ *Ess-craibhe*.—*Cataract of
 the branch[ing tree]*. On the Bann,
 south of Coleraine (O'D. *F. M.*
 iii. 107).

² *Cell-Santain*.—*Church of (bishop)
 Santan* (whose feast was June 10).
 From the interchange of *n* and *l*
 arose *Cell Santa[i]l* of B and "Kill-
 sandle" of C (east of the Bann,
 near Coleraine, O'D., *ib.*).

A 55c popro, co romarbað α n-ap ann (iðon,⁶ 'mo mac Cproðgal
 hli loðlainn⁶), tpe mupbañ Colum-cille 7 Caimneð 7
 Breca[í]n roairðretar ann.—Mac Gilla-|Eiðic do
 Chiannaðt[aið] do ílat altara tempoill moir Ohaire
 Colum-cille 7 do breið ceitri⁶ coru ír íerpr do boi i n-
 Erin do eirpi, iðon, ím mac-riaðac⁷ 7 ím mac-roly[í]r 7 ím
 coru hli Maelðoraið 7 ím cam-coraio 7 ím coru hli
 Doðartauð. Robur^h imorro 7 tall α n-innumra 7 α
 lapa[ð] oíð. Þrið imorro írin tpep loα íar n-α n-ðait
 na peoið 7 íntí poðat. Ocuð pocpoðac⁸ éⁱ (iðon, íc cpoir
 na rias⁷) i⁸ n-eineð Colum-cille, 'ra haltoir porapariðeð
 B 57b ann.—Concobur O Caða[í]n do éc.— | Þlaiðbertac hliα
 Maelðoraið, iðon, ri Conail ír Eoðain ír Círiðiall ír
 cornumaið Teiðrað 7 riðamna Epenn uile: iðon,
 Conail ap loeðac⁸, Cu-Culainn^h ap ðairceð, Ðuairpe^h
 ap éineð, Macⁱ Luðac ap oðlac⁹,ⁱ α éc íar tpeblait
 ðoðaiðe i⁹ n-íur-ðaimen, i^k quap Noin Þeðrai,^k írin
 tpiðatmað¹⁰ bliaðain α þlaiðura¹¹ 7 írin nomað¹² bliaðain
 ap coicai¹³ α airi. Ocuð poaðnaðt α n-Opum-tuaia
 co honorað. Ocuð ðabar Eðmarcað hliα Doðartauð
 rið Ceneoil-Conail po cetoir 7 niraibe aðt caicðigir
 i rið, íntan tauioð hEoan Do-Cuip co poðraide moir

⁶ .m., A, B. ⁷ reaz, A. ⁸ α, A. ⁹ α, B. ¹⁰ .xxx. mað, A. ¹¹ li—
 (p om.), A. ¹² .ix.—mað, A, B. ¹³ .l.ait, A; .l.ait, B. ^g itl., t.h., A, B.;
 om., C. ^h ocuð—and—prefixed, B. ⁱ om., A. ^j om., B, C. ^k in
 quapra pcpa (on the fourth feria), A. The copyist doubtless mistook
 p (thus given in B)=Þeðrai (February) for *feria* and omitted n=Noin,
 as being meaningless. Feb. 2 fell on Sunday, not Wednesday, in 1197.

³ *Cainnech*.—St Canice of Kil-
 kenny was likewise patron of
 Ciannachta (barony of Keenaght,
 co. Londonderry), in which he was
 born.

⁴ *Brecan*.—Ten of the name are
 given in the Homonymous Lists

(Book of Leinster, p. 366f). The
 Breca here intended is perhaps
 the patron of Cenn Bairche, near
 the source of the Bann, co. Down.

⁵ *Goblets*.—Chalices, as is evident
 from the context.

⁶ *Jewels*. — Literally, *valuables*.

slaughtered to a large number (namely, around the son of Ardgall Ua Lochlainn), through miracle of Colum-cille and Cainnech³ and Breacan⁴ [whose churches] they pillaged there.—Mac Gilla-Eidich of the Ciannachta robbed the great altar of the great church of Daire of Columcille and took the four [five] best goblets⁵ that were in Ireland therefrom, including “the gray son” and “the son of light” and the goblet of Ua Maeldoraidh and “the twisted goblet” and the goblet of Ua Dochartaich. Moreover, he broke off and took away from them their jewels⁶ and their setting. But, on the third day after their being stolen, the treasures and he who stole them were found out. And he was hanged (namely, at the Cross of the Executions) in reparation to Colum-cille, whose altar was profaned there.—Conchobur Ua Catha[i]n died.—Flaithbertach Ua Maeldoraidh, that is, king of [Cenel]-Cona[i]ll and [Cenel]-Eoga[i]n and Airgialla, defender of Temhair and royal heir of all Ireland: namely, Conall⁷ for championship, Cu-Culainn⁸ for prowess, Guaire⁹ for generosity, Mac Lughach¹⁰ for athletics, died after choice tribulation in Inis-Saimer, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February, in the thirtieth year of his lordship and in the ninth and fiftieth year of his age. And he was buried honourably in Druim-tuamha. And Echmarcach Ua Dochartaich takes the kingship of Cenel-Conaill immediately. And he was but a fortnight in the kingship, when John De-Courcy came with a large [1197]

The translation of *lasa[dh]* (*setting*) is conjectural.

⁷ *Conall*.—An Ulster hero who lived in the 1st century of the Christian era.

⁸ *Cu-Culainn*.—Cuculandus, decantatissimus pugil (*Ogygia*, p.

279). Flourished in Ulster in the 1st century, A.D.

⁹ *Guaire*.—See *supra*, 662(=663). His name still lives, denoting a generous person.

¹⁰ *Mac Lughach*.—[Only] son of *Lugha* (his mother). Grandson of

force under him past Tuaim into Tir-Eogain. From here to [1197]
 Ard-sratha ; after that, around to Daire of Colum-cille, so
 that they were five nights therein. They go then to Cnoc-
 Nascaín, to be carried across it [Lough Swilly]. But the
 Cenel-Conaill, under Echmarcach Ua Dochartaigh, come
 to attack them and gave them battle, where two hundred
 of them [the Irish] were killed, around their king, that is,
 Echmarcach and around Donnchadh Ua Taircert, namely,
 royal chief of Clann-Sneidhghile, to wit, the link of gene-
 rosity and valour and counsel of all Cenel-Conaill and
 around Gilla-Brighti Ua Dochartaigh and around Mac
 Dubha[i]n and Mac Ferghail and the sons of Ua Baighill
 and other nobles. And they [the English] harried Inis-
 Eogain and carried great cattle-spoil therefrom.—Concobar,
 grandson of Tadhg [Ua Maelruanaigh], king of Magh-
 Luirg and Magh-Ai, tower of splendour and principality,
 of generosity and protection of all Connacht, died after
 choice penance in the Monastery of Ath-da-laarc.—Ma[c]
 Craith Ua [F]laithbertaigh, son of the king of Tir-
 Eogain, was killed and Maelruanaigh O Fercomais (or
 O'Cairellain¹¹), arch-chief of Clann-Diarmata, was killed
 and two good horsemen of his people were killed.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1198]
 1198. Gilla Mac Liac Ua Brena[i]n¹ put the succession
 away from him and Gilla-Crist Ua Cernaigh¹ by choice of
 laity and clergy of the North of Ireland was ordained in
 his stead in the abbacy of Colum-cille.

(The son² of Brian of Breifni, son of Toirrdealbach Ua
 Conchubhair, was killed by Cathal Carrach, son of Con-
 chubar Maenmhaighe.

¹¹ *O'Cairellain*. — This is the
 correct reading. The O'Cairellans
 were chiefs of Clann-Diarmada
 (Clondermot, co. Londonderry).

1198. ¹ *Ua Brenain ; Ua Cernaigh*.
 —See *Adamnan*, pp. 408–9.

² *The son*.—Given at this year in
Annals of Loch Ce and *Four Masters*.

No sumað ar in þallaino þo buð coip Ruaiðri húa Cončobair do þeið.

U. cccc. iii.^c)

þal. 1an. ui.^a þ.^a l. 1., Anno Domini M. c.^o xc.^o ix.^o ^b
 Ruaiðri húa Cončobair (iðon,^c mac Toiprðealðaið húi
 Cončubair^c), þi Epenn, in penitencia quieuit.—Catðalan^d
 húa Maelþabail, þi Cairpzi-ðraðaiðe, do marbað ð'O
 Ðepa[í]n 7 O Ðepa[í]n do marbað annþein.^d—Sluaðað
 la hEOan Ðo-Cuirþi Tþr-n-Eogain ar þut na ceall: iðon,
 Aþr-þpaða 7 Rað-boð do milliuð ðó, no^e co poaðt
 Ðaire, co þaiðe annþin¹ ða oiððe þop þeðtmain | ic
 milliuð lnnþi-hEOgain 7 in tþre aþðena 7 ní þaðað ar
 þþi þé þota, no co^f toþaðt^f Aðð húa Neill, luðt coic
 long, co Cill . . .^g ilaðarþnu,² co þoloipþe ní ðo'n baile,
 co þomarb ðip tþpta do þiðit³ annþein⁴. Annþein
 þobatar þail Muiðe-line 7 Ðal-Aþaðe, tþi cet,⁵ ar a
 cínn, etþi iapn 7 cen⁶ iapn 7 níþaiþiðeup no co
 þoðoiptþit 'n-a cenn ic loþað in baile. Annþein
 tucpat ðebaið ar lár in baile, co þomaið ar þallaið 7
 tucpat coic maðmannoð⁷ o þein amað þopþa no co n-
 ðeðaðup 'n-a longaið 7 níþaðað^h aðt coicþ⁸ do
 muinnþip húi Neill. Iap þin þoiþiðíð Sheoan, o'tðuála
 þin þopþea.—Cacað etþer Conall ip Eogain, iðon, co
 tucpat Cenel-Conail þiði do U[α] Eicniðí. Annþein
 tánið⁸ 'n-a coinne co Tþrmonn-Ðabeó[í]c. Tánið⁹ húa
 The ferial and epact, however, belong to 1198. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C.
 A.D. 1199. ¹ annþein, A. ² alα—, A. ³ .xx.ιτ, A, B. ⁴ anð—there, B.
⁵ .c., A, B. ⁶ ðan, B. ⁷ -man, A. ⁸ coicup, B. ⁹ -ð, B. ^{a-a} .ii. þ., n. t. h., on
 blank space, A. ^b—, uiii.^o, B. But the ferial and epact of B itself shew
 that the year is 1199, not 1198. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^{d-d} om., B,
 C. ^e om., A. ^{f-f} co n-ðeaðarð—until went, B; with which C agrees.
^g blank left for name of church, A, B. “Killaharna,” C, as if nothing
 was wanting. ^h níþaðað—they left not, B.

³ Or, etc.—This alternative date is correct. O'Flaherty (*Ogygia*, pp. 441-2) quotes a contemporaneous obit which specifies the year by

Thursday, moon 20 and the day as Sunday, Dec. 2, moon 27. These criteria accurately designate 1198.

² 5403.—This belongs to the fol-

Or³ it may be on this year it were right for [the death of] Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair to be. [1198]

[A.M.] 5403.²)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. [1199]
1199. Ruaidhri Ua Conchobair (that is, son of Toirrdhealbhach Ua Conchubair), king of Ireland, rested in penance.¹
—Cathalan Ua Maelfhabaill, king of Carraic-Brachaidhe, was killed by O'Derain and O'Derain was killed at the same time.—A hosting by John De-Courcy into Tir-Eogain throughout the churches : namely, Ard-sratha and Rath-both were destroyed by him, until he reached Daire, so that he was there two nights over a week, destroying Inis-Eogain and the country besides. And he would not have gone therefrom for a long time, had not [*lit.* until] Aedh Ua Neill, [with] a force of five ships, reached Cell [ruadh ?²] in Latharna, so that he burned a part of the town and killed twenty, wanting two, therein. Then the Foreigners of Magh-Line and Dal-Araidhe were, three hundred [strong], both in mail³ and without mail,³ in front of him and they [the Irish] noticed not, until [the Foreigners] poured against them, burning the town. Thereupon they gave battle in the centre of the town and it went against the Foreigners. And [the Irish] gave five defeats to them thenceforward, until they went into their ships and only five of the people of Ua Neill were lost. Thereafter John went away, when he heard that.—Great war between [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, so that Cenel-Conaill gave the kingship to Ua Eicnigh. Then he came to meet them to the Termonn of [St.] Dabeoc. Ua Neill with the Men of

lowing year. It is based upon the same Reckoning as that inserted at 432 and elsewhere ; namely, the Mundane Period = 4204 years.

1199. ¹ *Rested in penance.*—According to the obit in O'Flaherty, he died in the monastery of Cong,

where he had spent the last thirteen years of his life and was buried at Clonmacnoise. See O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 112-3.

² *Cell[-ruadh ?].*—The bracketted part is suggested by O'Donovan.

³ *Mail.*—Literally, *iron*.

Neill co fepaib Mairi-1ēa do čairmepc 'n-a coinne, co paca cač apale diβ 7 co pomebaib ap hUa n-čicnīš 7 co pāpzaib bpaīti. Apriče, ipin loo cetna, Aeč hUa Neill 7 Cenel-Eogain, co poaipzpet Cenel-Conaill imMāčairp Mairi-h1ēa 7 co tucpat boroma n-tiaipmīde¹⁰ leo. Ocuip ip do'n cpeičh ipin do mapbač Níall hUa Duibtoipma ap pceimleāč. Iāppin,^d pluašāč la hAeč hUa Neill 7 la Cenel-n-Eogain co Māčairp Mairi-1ēa do čabairt cačā do Cenel-Conaill, no co poāpzaip Cenel-Conaill in longpopt 7 co n-čepnpat blaogob pīč[a] annpoin.^d

(Sičⁱ do čenain do Chačal Chpōibčepaz hUa Choncu-bair pe Cačal Caprač, mac Cončubair Maenmaīše 7 a tabairt hipip 7 fepain do čabairt do.ⁱ)

- A 56a | Cal. 1an. un.^a p.,^a l. x. n.,^b Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o mael-1pīp^d Mac Gille-Erain, apcainneč Cille-moipe hUa-Ni[a]lla[i]n 7 ačbup comapba Paipaic, in pace quieuit.^d—Doponpat Gail Ulač^e tpi cpeičā 1 Tip-n-Eogain 7 in tpep cpeč doponpat, dogabpat longpopt ic Domnač-mop Mairi-1mclair. Docuipzet cpeč mōp ímač. Táinīš Aeč hUa Neill 1 n-aiip na cpeiče, co po compuc do 7 na Gail 7 co pomuib ap Galluib 7 co
B 57d tapait ap n-tiaipmīde poppo 7 poélaup 'pan | aīčē³ co n-čečāup¹ tap Túaim.—Sanctur Maupitup² Uo Baeta[i]n 1 n-h1 Colum-cille in pace quieuit.—Cpeč la Ruairi Mac Duinnpīlē, co ní do Ghaluib Mīde, co poaipzpet Maupitip-phoil 7 phetair,³ co nap'pazpat innti ačt aen boín.—Raub^d Mac Raedīš, toipeč Cene[oi]l-Oenšupā, do mapbač do Ghaluib ap cpeič 1

A.D. 1199. ¹⁰-aipmīe, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱn. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1200. ¹n-čečāup, B. ²Maupitup, A. ³pēup, B. ^{a-a}n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^b.xi., B. This, unless perhaps a scribal error, is an unaccountable reading; xi. not being an epact. ^{c-c}m. xc. ix., B. Erroneously. ^{d-d}om., B, C. ^ean blāčāin ipin—that year—added, B; followed by C.

Magh-Itha came against him, to prevent him, so that each of them saw the other. And Ua Eicnigh was defeated and left pledges. From here Aedh Ua Neill and the Cenel-Eogain [went] on the same day, until they harried Cenel-Conaill around the Plain of Magh-Itha and took countless cattle-spoil away with them. And it is on that foray Niall Ua Duibhdirma was killed on a surprise party. After that, a hosting [was made] by Aedh Ua Neill and by the Cenel-Eogain to the Plain of Magh-Itha, to give battle to the Cenel-Conaill, so that the Cenel-Conaill abandoned the camp and they made a kind of peace then. [1199]

(Peace⁴ was made between Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchubair with Cathal Carrach, son of Conchubar Maenmaighe and [Cathal] was brought into the country and land given to him.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. [1200Bis.] 1200. Mael-Isu, son of Gilla-Erain, herenagh of Cell-mor of Ui-Niallain and successor designate of Patrick, rested in peace.—The Foreigners of Ulidia made three forays into Tir-Eogain and the third foray they made, they made a camp at Domnach-mor of Magh-Imclair. They sent a large foray [party] abroad. Aedh Ua Neill came to rescue the prey, until himself and the Foreigners met and defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners and countless slaughter was put upon them and they stole away in the night, until they went past Tuaim.—The saintly Maurice Ua Baetain¹ rested in peace in I[ona] of Colum-cille.—A foray by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochadha] with some of the Foreigners of Meath, so that they pillaged the Monastery of Paul and Peter [in Armagh] until they left not therein but one cow.—Radub Mac Raedig, chief of Cenel-Oenghusa, was killed by the

⁴ *Peace*.—This item is found in the *Annals of Boyle* (*ad an.*).

1200. ¹ *Ua Baetain*.—"Baetan, Baithan, Buadan, Baetog, Baedog,

n-Annarca-Chéin.^d—Rollan^t,^f mac Uétraig, ní Gall-
Gaídel, in pace quieuit.^f

(Donnchād^g Uaírneach, mac Ruairí hUí Chonchúair,
do marbað lair na Saxaib^h bádar hUlaimniú^g.)

(U.^a cccc.u.^a [=C.C.D. M. cc. i.])

Cal. 1an. 11.^b p.^b lxx. iii., Anno Domini M.^c cc.^o 1.^o
Ruairí Mac Duinnleibe, ní Ulað 7 cannel gaircib^h
na h-Erenn uile, do marbað do Ghalluib^h, ionn, tria
mírbuilib^h Poil 7 Petar¹ 7 Patraic² roíarais^h.—
Tomalta^h hUa Conchobair, comarba Patraic 7 ap-
paimaib^h Erenn uile do ecna[i] 7 do crabað, in pace
quieuit.—Innarba[ð] Caíal croibde[i]r^h hUa Conchobair
7 nígað Caíal capraib^h 1 n-a inað (No^d comað ar in
Calainn rí tuar^tic innarba[ð] Caíal croibde[i]r^h).—
Sloígað la hCéib^h hUa Neill 1 roir^tic Caíal croib-
de[i]r^h co Fearaib^h Muig^h-hí^h 7 co n-Clirgiallaib^h co
rangatar co Teó^h-baib^h Clirgib^h, co roí^tic^h ann, co
rangadur co hEir^h-dara 7 co ruc oppa Caíal capraib^h co
maib^h Connac^t 7 Uilliam Dure co n-Galluib^h Luimni^h
maile ppur 7 co roir^tic ar Thuairce^h n-Erenn 7 co
par^hgað ann hUa hEir^hib^h, air^hib^h Clirgiall et alí
mul^t.—Sloígað la Sheoan do-Chuir^t co n-Galluib^h Ulað
7 mac Uígo de-lac^h co n-Galluib^h Mí^h 1 roir^tic Caíal

A.D. 1200. ^f om., C. ^g n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1201. ¹ Pearair, B. ²-raig, B. ³ appropinpar^h, B. ^a n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C, D. ^b n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B, C, D. ^c om.,
B; that is, the year in B (followed by C, D) is 1200,—erroneously, as the
epact shews. ^d l. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

Buadog are all varieties of the
same name, and *Baetog* prefixed by
da [=do, thy], the title of endear-
ment, makes Cluain-da-Bhaotog,
now Clondavaddog, the name of a
parish in Fanad, in the north of
Donegal." *Adamnan*, p. 409.

For the Cross of St. Buadon of
Clonca (Cluain-catha, Inishowen,
co. Donegal), see Proc. R.I.A. Ser.
iii. Vol. II., p. 109.

² *Roland*.—King of Galloway.
For some of his doings, see Benedict

Foreigners on a foray in Aenarca-Cein.—Roland,² son [1200]
of Uchtrach, king of the Foreign-Irish, rested in peace.

(Donnchadh³ of Uaithne, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, was killed by the Saxons that were in Limerick.)

([A.M.] 5405 [A.D. 1201].)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1201]
1201. Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe [Ua Eochada], king of Ulidia and candle of championship of all Ireland, was killed by the Foreigners, to wit, through the miracles of Paul and Peter and Patrick whom he dishonoured.¹—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair, successor of Patrick and arch-primate of all Ireland for wisdom and piety, rested in peace.—Expulsion of Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobuir and coronation of Cathal Carrach in his stead (Or perhaps it is in this [preceding] year above the expulsion of Cathal Red-hand comes.).—A hosting by Aedh Ua Neill in aid of Cathal Red-hand with the Men of Magh-Itha and with the Airghialla, until they came to Tech-Baithin of Airtech. They turned there until they came to Es-dara and Cathal Carrach with the nobles of Connacht and William [de] Burgh with the Foreigners of Limerick along with him overtook them. And the North of Ireland was defeated and Ua Eicnigh, arch-king of Airghialla and many others were lost.—A hosting by John De Courcy with the Foreigners and the son of Ugo De Lacy with the Foreigners of Meath in aid of Cathal Red-hand, until they reached Cell-mic-

of Peterborough, i. 339—48, ii. 8 (Rolls' ed.).

³ *Of Uaithne*.—"So called from having been fostered in the territory of *Uaithne*, now Owneybeg, a barony in the north-east of the co. Limerick." (Note to *Annals of Loch Ce*, i. 208.)

The entry is given at 1200 in the *Annals of Loch Ce*; at 1199 and 1200 in the *Four Masters*.

1201. ¹ *Dishonoured*.—See the act of profanation under the last preceding year.

εποιθε[ι]ργ, co πανγαυρ Cill mic n-⁵Thoδ. Ανηρειν
 ταινίς Caṡal capraḡ co Connaḡταιḡ imaille ppar 7 co
 pocuirpet caṡ 7 co romuirḡ ar ḡhallaḡ Ὑλαḡ 7 Míḡe.
 1 bail ipraḡaυp⁴ na coic⁵ caṡa, ní ταινίς ar aḡt ḡa ḡaṡ
 A 56b ḡiḡ.—Ceḡ hṽa Neill ḡo aḡpḡḡaḡ la Cenel-n-⁶Eogain | 7
 pḡḡaḡ Conḡobuir Mez laḡlann ḡoiḡ 7 co n-⁶ḡerna cpeiḡ
 B 58a hṽ Tṽr-n-En[n]ai,⁶ co tuc bú | ḡairmṽḡe 7 co romarḡ
 ḡaine. * Ανηρειν ταινίς Eicneḡan hṽa ḡomnaill co
 longair Cemuil-Conaill 7 co n-a plog ar tṽr, co
 poḡabraṡ longpoṡt ic ḡaeṡ-in-cairpḡin. 1ar rin
 tanḡaυp Clann-ḡiarmata co poṡt-poir ḡo'n le[i]ḡ
 aile ḡo ḡabail pparin loingṽr. 1ar rin poḡeicṡea opṡa
 na tṽr longḡa ḡéc lan[a] ḡo pḡuaḡ, co romarḡ ar Clann-
 ḡiarmata. 1ar rin ταινίς Mac laḡlann (ṽon,^e Con-
 ḡuḡar beacc^e) i n-a pṽirṡin, co poḡonaḡ a eḡ 7 co
 toṡcair ḡo'n epcair rin la Cenel-Conaill i n-eineḡ
 Colum-cille 7 a comarḡa 7 a pṡrine poḡomíaḡaiḡ.
 Ocuṡ^f tṽraṡan mṽrḡail aetna^g romarḡ Conḡobuir
 Mṽrḡaḡ hṽa Cṽiḡa[i]n, pṽ hṽa-pṽaḡraḡ.

(Conḡuḡar^a na ḡlaipṡe hṽ Ruairc ḡo baḡuḡ.^a)

Kal. 1an. 11.^a p.^a l. 111., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o 11.^o ^b
 Niall hṽa pḡainn¹ ḡo marḡaḡ ḡo ḡallaḡ Ὑλαḡ i
 meḡail.—Maḡnur, mac ḡiarmata hṽi laḡlann, ḡo

⁴ pḡa—A. ⁵ u. (the Latin equivalent used as a contraction), A. ⁶ n-Ena, A.
 e-e itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^f p—*it is*—added, B. The sentence is
 omitted in D. ^g rin—*that*—added, B

A.D. 1202. ¹ pḡainn, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-1.0}, B :
 that is, 1201; which is also the year in C, D. ^c om., B, C, D. 1 meḡail is
 om. in C, D.

² *The place, etc.*—Descendentes
 ad bellum fuerunt numero 15 millia
 armatorum, ex quibus 8 millia in
 eodem bello perierunt, D. This is,
 no doubt, an exaggeration.

³ *Dishonoured.* — D adds: Et
 nihilominus ipse O'Donill cum suis

persecutus est fugam inter Dermi-
 tios et Eoganenses, quos simul
 oppressit et tandem rediit cum
 magna preda et victoria.

⁴ *Conchubhar.*—Given in the *An-
 nals of Loch Ce, ad an.*

⁵ *Na Glaisfheine.*—*Of the green*

Duach. Then came Cathal Carrach with the Connachtmen [1201] along with him and they engaged in battle and the Foreigners of Ulidia and Meath were defeated. The place² wherein were the five battalions, there came not therefrom but two battalions of them.—Aedh Ua Neill was deposed by the Cenel-Eogain and the coronation of Conchobar Mac Lachlainn [was effected] by them. And he made a foray into Tir-Ennai, so that he took away cows innumerable and killed people. Then came Eicnechan Ua Domnaill with the fleet of Cenel-Conaill and with their host on land, so that they formed a camp at Gaethin-cairrgin. Thereafter came the Clann-Diarmata to Port-rois on the other side, to act against the fleet. After that, there were sent against them the thirteen ships full of the host, so that [the battle] went against the Clann-Diarmata. Thereupon Mac Lachlainn (namely, Conchubhur the Little) came to their aid, until his horse was wounded and he fell of that fall by the Cenel-Conaill, in reparation of [St.] Colum-cille and of his successor and of his Shrine that he dishonoured.³ And through the same miracle Conchobar killed Murchadh Ua Crichain, king of Ui-Fiachrach.

(Conchubhar⁴ na Glaisfheine⁵ U[a] Ruairc was drowned.⁶)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1202] 1202. Niall Ua Flainn was killed by the Foreigners of Ulidia in treachery.—Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua

militia; "so called from the colour of their armour or of their standards" (*Pursuit of Diarmuid and Graine*, ed. S. H. O'Grady, *Trans. Ossian. Soc.* iii. 89).

⁶ *Drowned*.—In the Erne, near Belleek, flying from a battle gained over Ualgarg O'Rourke and himself by O'Donnell. (*F. M.* A.D. 1200 and O'D.'s note *k.*)

մարբաժ ըօ Մարքերտաճ հԱԿ^ա Նեւլ. Մարքերտաճ հԱԿ Նեւլ ըօնօ ըօ մարբաժ անն.

(1^ո շ-արքս հԱԿ Մեղաճ գւեււշ.—Iohanner, p̄p̄er-
biter Cap̄omaliſ de Monte Celio et legatur
Աթորտուլի[ա]ճ Տեօր, ւո հիբերնիամ ւեււշ. Տեւոժ
ճեւրեաճ Եւրենո, յար Ճալլաւ 7 Ճհօւթեալաւ, 1 ո-Աճ
ժիաճ ւոն Cap̄omaliſ շեռնա րոն. Տեւոժ Chonnaճշ, յար
Լաճաւ 7 ճեւրճիւ, հիւ Աճ-Լուսո հո շոն ճաւււճիւր ւոն
Cap̄omaliſ շեռնա.—Տօրքթեալաճ, մաւ Դաւոթի, միւ
Տօրքթեալաճ հԱԿ Conճւճար, ըօ ճաւալ Լա Կաճալ
շրօւթօրճ, Լա րո Connaճշ. Օւր ր յա թօճաւրաճ Ե :
ւոն, Տօննճաճ հԱԿ Տոնո, րո հԱԿ-ո-Անալճաւ 7
Conճւճար ճօճ հԱԿ հԵաճրա, րո Լուճնե Connaճշ 7
Տօարմաւ, մաւ Դաւոթի հԱԿ Conճօճար, յոն, մաւ ա
աճար րեո 7 Տօարմաւ, մաւ Մաճնսրա, յոն, մաւ
թեքրաճար ա աճար.^օ—Կաճալ¹ արքաճ, մաւ Conճւճար
Մաւենմուճե, միւ Տօրքթեալաճ մօր, րո Connaճշ, ըօ
մարբաժ ւո Յաւոն րո.¹)

Կալ. Լան. ւււ.^ա ր.,^ա Լ. x, u., Anno Domini M.^օ cc.^օ ւււ.^օ ^b
Mael-Coluim^օ հԱԿ Ծրոնա[ւ]ն, արքսնեճ Տօրաճե, ւո
pace գւեււշ.^օ—Domnall Կարքաճ հԱԿ Տօճարտաճ, րո
Տիքե-Conaլլ, ըօ մարբաժ ըօ Միւոնտեր-Ծաճիււ¹ ար ո-
արճան cell² ո-ւմոճ 7 տաւի.—Mael-Բոննե Մաւ
Colma[ւ]ն, արթնոյր յօճաճե,³ ւո pace գւեււշ.—
Domnall հԱԿ Ծրոլճա[ւ]ն, րոյր [Լա,^ա] սարալնոյր

^d Repeated, doubtless by oversight, B. ^{ee} Partly on text space, partly on margin, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{fr} r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1203. ¹ Ծաճիււ, B. ² շեալ, B. ³ յօճաճ, A.—^{aa} n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^{b-n} (1202), B; followed by C, D. ^{cc} om., B, C, D. The order of the entries in B, C, D is: Mael-Բոննե—Domnall Կարքաճ—Domnall հԱԿ Ծրոլճան. ^d blank left for name of Community, A, B. Not supplied in C, D. For the reading Լա, see Adamnan, p. 409, n. o.

1202. ¹ At the same time.—Et propterea eodem instanti ipse Mauricius similiter interemptus fuit, D.

² Ua Mellaigh. —Conn O'Mel-

laigh, bishop of Annaghdown, co. Galway, according to the *Four Masters*.

All the added entries are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* at this year.

Lachlainn, was killed by Muircertach Ua Neill. Muir-
certach Ua Neill, however, was killed at the same time.¹ [1202]

(The bishop Ua Mellaigh² rested.—John,³ Cardinal Priest of Monte Celio and Legate of the Apostolic See, came into Ireland. A Synod of the clergy of Ireland, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, [assembled] at Ath-cliath under that same Cardinal.—A Synod of Connacht, both laics and clerics, [assembled] at Ath-luain at the end of a fortnight under the same Cardinal.—Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair, was taken prisoner by Cathal Red-hand, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And it is these captured him,—namely, Donnchadh Ua Dubda, king of Ui-Amhalgaidh and Conchubhar Ua Eadhra the Stammerer, king of the Luighni of Connacht and Diarmaid, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobhair, to wit, the son of his own father, and Diarmaid, son of Magnus, that is, the son of the brother of his father.—Cathal Carrach,⁴ son of Conchubhar Maenmuighe, son of Toirrdelbach Mor, king of Connacht, was killed in this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1203]
1203. Mael-Coluim Ua Bronain, herenagh of Toraidhe, rested in peace.—Domnall Carrach Ua Dochartaigh, king of Tir-Conaill¹ was killed by Muinnter-Baighill after pillaging many churches and territories.—Mael-Finne Mac Colmain, arch-senior select, rested in peace.—Domnall Ua Brolchain prior [of Iona], eminent senior select for

³ *John*.—On August 15 of this year, King John renewed (by Letters) an appeal before the Legate against the bishops of Clogher, Clonmacnoise, Kells and Ardagh, the archdeacon of Armagh and others, who had shown a manifest desire to work against the king's right respecting the then vacant

church of Armagh (*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*, vol. I. No. 168).

⁴ *Carrach*.—Scabidus, D: correctly. For different accounts of his death, see *Annals of Loch Ce* 1202 *F. M.*; 1201.

1203. ¹ *King of Tir-Conaill*.—Regius professor Ardmoighair! D.

τογαῖθε ἀρ^ο ceill, ἀρ cruṭ,^ε ἀρ^ο deilb, ἀρ duṭcur,^ο ἀρ mine, ἀρ morḃaḃt, ἀρ^ο míḃcaire,^ο ἀρ^ι crabaḃ, ἀρ ecna[ι],^ι porc maḡnam tribulationem⁴ et optimam penitenciam⁵ in quinto⁶]Calendar Maí, inḡper[r]ur^ε erc uiam uniuersae carnur.^ε

(Conḃuḃar^h ruαḃ, mac Domnaill húa ḃriain, do mairḃaḃ l'α ḃearḃraḃair fein, ionn, la Muirḃearpaḃ, mac n-Dhomnaill, mic Thoirpḃdealbuir^h húa ḃriain.—Thoirpḃdealḃaḃ, mac Ruaiḃru húa Conḃuḃair, d'etluḃ ar α ḡeímiul 7 ríḃ do ḃenum do Chaḃal croidḃearḡ rir 7 perann du ḃaḃairc ḃo. Thoirpḃdealḃaḃ d'innarba[ḃ] do Chaḃal croidḃearḡ 7 ríḃ do ḃenum rir fo ḃetoir tre impiri na n-ḡall, ionn, Mailper 7 Uater.^h)

[ḃir.]]Cal. 1an. u.^a p.^a l. xx. ui., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o iii.^o
 A 56c Thoir¹ do loraḃ | o ta pelic² Mart[α]in³ co tibrat
 B 58b Ad[or]mna[ι]n.—Thairmaic, mac Muircepaic húa loḃ-
 lainn,⁴ co ní do ḡallaiḃ do ḃiaḃtain ar creiḃ 1 Tir-n-
 Eogain, co roairḡret in Scrin Colum-cille, co r'ucrat
 orpa ḃrem do Cenul-Eogain, co remaḃ por ḡallaiḃ, co
 romaḃaḃ Thairmaic tria mírbailiḃ na Scrine.—Sloḡaḃ
 la mac Uḡa de-laci co ní do ḡallaiḃ na Míḃe 1 n-
 Ulltaḃ, co roḃiḃuireḃur Sheoan do-Chuirḃ⁵ α hUlltaḃ.
 —Mairtir⁴ do ḃenum do Celluḃ . . . ^ε ar lar croid

A.D. 1203. ⁴—cionem, B. ⁵penetenciam, B. .u.ταρ, A; .u.τα, B. ^εar cruṭ, ar ceill, B; followed by C, D. ^{ιι}ar eacna, ar apocrabao—for wisdom, for exalted piety, B (C, D). ^{εε}om., B; uiam piniut, C, D. ^{h-h}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1204. ¹Thoiru, A. ²pelic, A. ³Mairtin, A. ⁴laḃlainn, B. ⁵Churc, with no Thoiru—or (the name is not *Do Churt*, but) *Do Cuirt*—itl., t. h., B.—^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.xx., t. h.; .ui. added, n. t. h., A. ^{c-iii.} (1203), B, C, D. ^{d-d}om., B, C, D. ^eblank=space for about 8 letters left in MS. (A). The missing words, there can be little doubt, are abbaḃ la—*abbot of Iona*.

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1202) he is called king of Ard-Midhair (Ardmire, co. Donegal), which | shews that the translator of D consulted other authorities.
²April 27.—It fell on Sun-

intelligence, for form, for appearance, for disposition, for gentleness, for magnanimity, for benevolence, for piety, for wisdom, entered the way of all flesh, after great suffering and most excellent penance, on the 5th of the Kalends of May [April 27²]. [1203]

(Conchubhar³ the Red, son of Domnall Ua Briain, was killed by his own brother, namely, by Muircertach, son of Domnall, son of Toirrdhealbudh Ua Briain.—Toirrdhealbach, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, escaped from his captivity and peace was made by Cathal Red-hand with him and land was given to him. Toirrdhealbach was expelled by Cathal Red-hand and peace was made with him immediately through intercession of the Foreigners, namely, Meyler⁴ and Walter⁵ [De Lacy].)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. 1204. Doire was burned from the Cemetery of [St.] Martin to the Well of [St.] Adomhnan.—Diarmait, son of Muircertach Ua Lochlainn, with a force of Foreigners came on a foray into Tir-Eogain, so that they plundered the Shrine of [St.] Colum-cille, until a party of the Cenel-Eogain overtook them [and] defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners [and] Diarmait was killed through miracles of the Shrine.—A hosting by [Ugo] the son of Ugo De Lacy with a force of Foreigners of Meath into Ulidia, so that they expelled John De Courcy out of Ulidia.—A monastery¹ was built by Cellach, [abbot of Iona] in the centre of the [1204 Bis.]

day in the present year. This goes to prove that the *Annals of Loch Ce* (followed by the *F. M.*) err in assigning the obit to 1202; in which the 27th fell on Saturday, a day of no particular note. For Ua Brolchain, see *Adamnan*, p. 409, note *o*.

³ *Conchubhar*, etc.—The additions

are given (the last entry with greater detail) in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

⁴ *Meyler*.—Meyler Fitz Henry (illegitimate son of King Henry I.), Justiciary of Ireland.

⁵ *Walter*.—Son of Hugh De Lacy. 1204. ¹ *Monastery*.—See *Adamnan*, p. 412.

1a gan nać oligeđ, tar parušuđ muinneter 1a, co pomill in baile co mór. Slogađ dono 1a cleirćib Erenn, idon, 1a flogint h1a Cephalla[1]n, 1a erpuic Tíre-hEogain 7 1a Mael-1ru h1a n-Doirg, idon, erpuic Tíre-Conaill 7 1a abao reiclepa 1o1l 7 1e2a1p 1 n-Ćro-Maća 7 1a hĆmalgađ h1a 1epga1l, abao reiclepa 1oipe 7 1a hĆnmi1pe h1a Cođća1g 7 roćađi mór do muinneter 1oipe 7 roćađi mor do cleirćib in Tuairce[1]p, co porca1pet in Ma1peter do 1eip o1giđ na heca1p1. In t-Ćmalgađ 1e1p1a1t1 1in do g1ba1l aboane 1a tpe toga Gall 7 Gađel.^d

(Mu1pćeaptađ^f Teatbać, mac Conću1pa1 Maenm1ige, mic Ruaiđp1 h1a Conću1pa1, do marbađ do 1h1apm1u1, mac Ruaiđp1 7 do Ćeđ, mac Ruaiđp1, idon, d1 1eap1paća1p1 a aćap 1e1n.—Ma1om 1a n-1homna1l, mac Mhecc Cap1ća1g 7 1a n-1eap1m1m1neaća1b 1op Gallu1b, ubi ceciderunt centum pexaginta uiri, uel amplius.ⁱ)

1cal. 1an. u1.^a p.^a l. u1., Anno Domini M.º cc.º u.º^b Si1puic h1a Spuiće1n,¹ a1p1m1neć na Congba1a, idon,º cenn h1a-Mupćele 7 toipeć Cla1nn1-Sne1đgile ap toću1ć, 1op1 optima1 penitenti1a1 1e1c1p1er 1m1u1t (u1ta1^d) et repul1ur ep1 in templo quod factum ep1 apud 1p1um.º—Mael-1p1g1teº h1a hEpa1a[1]n do toga[đ] 1 comupbur 1pena1nn do 1ap 1oape Colu1m-cille.º—hEoan do-Chu1p, m1p1eđać ceall Erenn 7 tuat, do m1napba[đ] do mac Uga de-1a1 1 T1p-n-Eogain^f ap comu1pce Cen1u1l-Eogain.

A.D. 1204. ^fn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1205. ¹Spuićen, B.—^an. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.m.º (1204), B (C, D); erroneously. ^oom., B, D; which have quieu1t after Congba1a. “Died,” C. ^ditl., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^oom., B, C, D. ^f-n-Eogain om., probably from oversight, A.

² Muircertach.—This and the following entry are given in *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1205. ¹ By himself.—*Apud ipsum* in the original,—a literal Latin rendering of the Irish *lais fein*.

enclosure of Iona, without any right, in dishonour of the Community of Iona, so that he wrecked the place greatly. [1204] A hosting, however, was made by the clergy of Ireland, namely, by Florence Ua Cerballain, bishop of Tir-Eogain and by Mael-Isu Ua Dorig, that is, bishop of Tir-Conaill and by the Abbot of the Monastery of Paul and Peter in Ard-Macha and by Amalgaidh Ua Fergail, abbot of the Monastery of Doire and by Ainmire Ua Cobhthaigh and a large number of the Community of Doire and a large number of the clergy of the North, so that they razed the monastery, according to the law of the Church. That Amalgaidh aforesaid took the abbacy of Iona by selection of Foreigners and Gaidhil.

(Muircertach² of Tethbha, son of Conchubhar Maenmhuighe, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, was killed by Diarmuid, son of Ruaighri and by Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, that is, two brothers of his own father.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Domnall, son of Mac Carthaigh and by the Desmonians upon the Foreigners, where fell one hundred, and sixty men, or more.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. [1205] 1205. Sitriuc Ua Sruithein, herenagh of the Congbhail, namely, head of Ui-Murthele and chief of Clann-Sneidhgile for ability, after most excellent penance felicitously finished (his life) and was buried in the church that was built by himself.¹—Mael-Brighte Ua Erarain was chosen into the succession of [St.] Brenann² from³ the Community of Doire of Colum-cille.—John De Courcy, destroyer of the churches and territories of Ireland, was expelled by [Ugo] the son of Ugo De Lacy into Tir-Eogain, to the protection⁴ of Cenel-Eogain.

² *Succession of [St.] Brenann.*—That is, very probably, was made bishop of Clonfert.

³ *From.*—Literally, *from the centre*: meaning that he had no previous

connexion with the see over which he was placed.

⁴ *To the protection.*—The passage is thus translated in D: In eorum protectione receperunt per nomen

Καλ. 1αν. 1.^a ρ.,^a l. xiiii., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ui.^o ^b
 μαῖνονυρ hυα Caṭa[ι]n, mac ριῖ Ciannaṭṭ¹ 7 P̄er-na-
 Craib̄e, tuir ḡaircib̄ 7 beoḡaṭṭa in Tuairce[ι]p̄t, do
 ḡuitim le ḡuin ρoiḡoi.—Soep̄p̄eṭaḡ hυα Doireio,
 aircinneḡ Domnaḡ-moir, in pace quieuit.—Patraic^c
 hυα² Moḡpa[ι]n quieuit in pace.

A 56d Καλ. 1αν. 11.^a ρ., l. xx. ix., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ui.^o ^b
 Doḡnall^c hυα Muireḡaiḡ, ap̄p̄p̄leiḡinn Doire
 Colum-cille, poṛt magnam¹ tribulationem [uitam]
 p̄liciteṛ p̄nuuit. Ocuṛ poṛoḡaḡ Muireṛṭaḡ O
 Milluḡa[ι]n (no^d, O Maelaḡa[ι]n^d) 'n-a inaḡ.^c—Macl-
 p̄etaip̄ hυα Calma[ι]n, comap̄ba² Cainniḡ, tuir cṛabaḡ
 7 einiḡ Thuairce[ι]p̄t Ep̄enn, in pace quieuit. Ut
 doiait poeta^e :

Ep̄baib̄ hυα Calma[ι]n 'n-a cill,
 Ole 'n-a aḡaib̄ nī airmim :
 1ṭa paḡuḡ³ do 'an poḡt p̄in,
 'Noḡt ḡan cṛabaḡ 'n-a caṭṛaiḡ.

A.D. 1206. ¹ Ciannaṭṭa, B. ² O, A. ^{a-a} blank space, A. ^{b-u.} (1205),
 B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., C, D.

A.D. 1207. ¹ magnam, MS. (A). ² comup̄ba, A. ³ paḡaḡ, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h.
 on blank space, A. ^{b-u.} (1206), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., B, C,
 D. The P̄laṭḡep̄taḡ entry is also omitted in D. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., MS. (A).
^e om., A.

Cumarky! *Comuirce* is rendered
safe-conduct in C.

1206. ¹ *Fell*, etc.—*Percussus sa-
 gitta cecidit mortuus*, D.

1207. ¹ *Cainnech*.—*Laygnii* in D.
 On the margin, another hand
 placed: In alio manuscripto
Cainech; q. *Achad*. ("The other
 MS." is probably C, which has
Caynech.) The query refers to St.
 Canice's foundation of *Ached-bo*
 (plain of cows), i.e., Aghaboe,
 Queen's county. But the context
 shews that a church in the north

of Ireland is intended. This was
 Dromachose, in the native place of
 St. Canice, barony of Keenaght,
 co. Londonderry. See O'Donovan
F. M., iii. 149; *Adamnan*, p. 121.

² *Loss*.—The C-version of this
 entry may be quoted in full, as
 typical of the translator's non-ac-
 quaintance with the old language.
 The omission of the third quatrain,
tareis in the second and "giveth"
(dobeir, a reading which, it has to
 be noted, is erroneous) in the fourth
 shew that the B-text was his

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1206]
 1206. Maghnus Ua Cathain, son of the king of Cian-nachta and Fir-na-craibhe, tower of championship and courage of the North, fell¹ by the wound of an arrow.—Soerbhrethach Ua Doireidh, herenagh of Domnach-mor, rested in peace.—Patrick Ua Moghrain rested in peace.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1207]
 1207. Domhnall Ua Muiredaigh, chief lector of Daire of Colum-cille, after great suffering felicitously finished his life. And Muircertach O'Millugain (or O'Maelagain) was chosen in his stead.—Mael-Petair Ua Calmain, successor of [St.] Cainnech,¹ tower of piety and hospitality of the North of Ireland, rested in peace. As the poet said :

Loss² [is] Ua Calmain in his church,
 Evil in comparison therewith I reckon not ;
 There³ is a community silent [with grief] thereat,
 That to-night there is no piety in his abbey.³

original. The egregious mistake of *easpadh*, loss, for *espoe*, bishop, is specially significant. (In the MS. the lines and verses are written continuously.)

“Mael-Peter O'Calman, coarb of Caynech, a man full of liberality and goodnes of all the North [of Ireland], in pace quievit. Ut poeta dixit :

Ḑarparoh, etc. : in English :

Bishop O'Colman in his church,
 To which I compare noe other evill ;
 There is a sanctuary which that hurteth,
 That this night there is noe prayer in his citty.

[Ḑarpar, etc. :] signifying :

After Cainege of chast body
 Untill he arise over his alter,
 [Third line is not translated.]
 None shall tye cap on him so good.

Though noe man under heaven
 Saved his church from demons,
 Who is hee sanctified
 That might but O'Colman ?

Co[m]arba, etc. : thus :

The coarb of Cainege of churches,
 A want to all in common,
 Giveth lamentacion to all the poore,
 His death is a great evill.”

The author of D merely gives the substance of the first quatrain (in which he shews he understood the meaning of *easpadh*) : De quo dictum fuit, quod eo deficiente, relligio defuit in eius ciuitate.

^{3.3} *There—abbey.*—Literally,

There is a community to which silence
 [is] that,
 [Namely] to-night without piety in his
 abbey.

Ἀρεῖρ⁴ Καἰννῖς ἰν ἔνιρρ οἰς
 Ἰο co ρ'εῖρῖς ὑαρ αἰτόρ,
 Ἰι cιἰλλ ὀανυρράα⁵ ἰν ρῑαῖ,
 Ἰι ρῑαῖ cάβα ρα ἔομαιῖ.

Robo⁶ ῑαι ρῑῑῑῑῑ ρῑῑῑῑῑῑ,
 Μαῖῖ ροcοῑῑῑῑῑ cοῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ,
 Ροῑῑῑῑῑῑ τῑῑῑῑ ἰ ἡ-ῑῑῑ τῑῑ,
 Rob' εῑcῑῑῑῑ ἁῑῑῑ, ὑῑῑῑῑ.⁶

B 58c

ῑῑῑ⁶ co ρῑῑῑῑῑ ἡῑῑ ρο ἡῑῑ
 Ἰῑ⁷ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ἁῑ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ,
 ῑῑῑ ἡῑῑῑῑῑ | cῑῑ⁸ ἡῑῑῑ ἁῑ ἡῑῑ,
 ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑ cοῑῑ ἡῑῑ Calma[ῑ]ῑ.

Comῑῑῑῑ² Καἰννῖς ἡῑ cῑῑῑ,
 Ἰῑ ὀῑῑ ὀῑ cῑῑ ἰ cοῑῑῑῑῑῑ,
 Ἰῑ ἡῑῑῑ ὀῑ ῑῑῑ ὀῑῑῑῑ,⁹
 Ἰῑ ῑῑῑ ἡῑ τ-ῑῑῑ ἁ εῑῑῑῑῑ.
 Εῑῑῑῑῑ ἡ. C.—

ὀῑῑ ῑῑῑ ἁῑ ὀῑῑῑῑ ῑ ἁῑ ἡῑῑῑῑῑ ἡῑῑ ἡῑῑῑῑῑ ῑῑ.—
 [ῑh]ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ἡῑῑ [ῑh]ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ρῑῑῑῑ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ,
 ῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ἡῑ ῑῑῑῑ ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ.—ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ἡῑῑ ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ,
 ἁῑῑῑῑῑῑ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, ῑῑῑῑ[ῑ]ῑ ῑῑῑ.—ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ
 ἡῑῑ [ῑh]ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ῑῑῑῑ[ῑ]ῑ ῑῑῑῑ.—Cῑῑῑ ῑῑῑῑ ἡῑ
 Cenel-Conῑῑῑ ἰ ἡ-ῑῑῑ-ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ[ῑ]ῑ¹⁰ ῑ ἰ Clῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ,
 co ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ἡῑ ῑ co ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ.
 Ρῑῑῑῑῑ ὀῑῑῑ Clῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ῑ ἡῑῑ- [ῑh]ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ[ῑ]ῑ¹¹
 ῑ ἡῑῑ-¹² ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, co ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ἁῑ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ῑ co
 ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ ῑῑῑῑῑῑ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ.—ῑῑῑῑῑῑ ἡῑ ῑῑῑῑ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ
 co ἡῑῑῑῑῑ ῑῑῑῑ ῑ ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, co ῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ
 cῑῑῑῑ ῑ ἁῑῑῑῑῑῑ. Ocῑῑ ἡῑ ῑῑῑῑῑῑ ῑῑῑ ἡῑ ῑῑῑῑῑῑ
 Ἀῑῑῑ ἡῑῑ ἡῑῑ ὀῑῑ ῑῑῑ ῑῑῑ.—ῑῑῑῑῑῑ ἡῑ ῑῑῑῑ ὀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ

⁴ ὀῑῑῑῑ, B. ⁵—ῑῑῑῑ, B. ⁶ῑῑ, A. ⁷ῑῑ, B. ⁸ῑῑ, B. ⁹ὀῑῑῑῑ, B.
¹⁰ Εῑῑῑ- (ῑ om.), A. ¹¹ Ἀῑῑῑῑῑῑῑ, B. ¹² ῑῑ, B.

⁴ *Within it.* — Literally, *on the* | ⁵ *Drowned.*—D says the leader
centre. | was Ua Domnaill and adds: *tamen*

After Cainnech of the body pure [1207]
 Until arose [Ua Calmain] above an altar,
 It is not known whether [one as good as Ua
 Calmain] saw the [heavenly] kingdom,
 There went not [monk's] mantle upon one as good.

He was a master scribe of beautiful execution,
 Well used he keep the fair Rule,
 He gave useful responses on every occasion.
 He was a sage, distinguished, eminent.

Although no one under heaven could save
 His penitentiary from demons,
 Though he were sanctified without defect within it,⁴
 [Yet] the body of Ua Calmain would save it.

The successor of Cainnech of the churches,
 It is injury to every one in general,
 It is grief to every wretched person,
 It is a great evil,—his loss.
 Loss [is] Ua Calmain, etc.

Great destruction on people and cattle in this year.—
 [F]laithbertach Ua [F]laithbertaigh, prior of Dun-
 Geimhin, rested in peace.—Gilla-Patraic Ua Falachtaigh,
 herenagh of Dun-Cruithne, died.—Muircertach Ua
 [F]laithbertaigh died.—A treacherous foray by the Cenel-
 Conaill into Ui-Fhearannain and into Clann-Diarmata,
 so that they seized cows and killed people. The Clann-
 Diarmata and the Ui-[Fh]airennain and the Ui-Gailm-
 redhaigh overtook them, so that a countless number of
 them were slain and a multitude were drowned.⁵—A
 hosting by Hugo De Lacy with the Foreigners of Meath
 and of Leinster into Telach-oc, so that churches and crops
 were burned. And they took not the pledges or hostages
 of Aedh Ua Neill on that occasion.—A hosting by Hugo

Conallii cum magna difficultate | runt. Both particulars are found
 predam in suam patriam adduxe- | in the account given in the *F. M.*

ι Γιανναῶτ[αιβ], co polorc cella Γιανναῶτ uile 7 co poḡaḃ bú co τιαρμιῶε.—Comarba πατραιc το ὅul co τεῇ ριḡ Saxon το ροῶp ceall Epenn 7 το ῥαpαιτ ḡall Epenn.

[b₁r.] |Cal. 1an. 11.^a p.,^a l. x.^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o 111.^o c
Cpeḥ la hEigneḥan hUa n-Domnaill ι Peparb-Manaḥ,
cor'ḡaḃpατ¹ bú 7 co pucpατ Pip-Manaḥ poppa, co
pomarbaḃ hUa² Domnaill, ρι Thipe-Conaill, ann, co n-
ár τιαρμιῶε το μαῖτiḃ Ceniuil³-Conaill maillε prip.

A 57a |Cal. 1an. 11.^a p.,^a l. xx. 1.^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o 111.^o c
Cpeḥrluaḡaḃ la hCeḃ hUa Neill ι n-1up-n-Eogain 7
puc O Domnaill pαip, co tucpατ caḥ in pamarbaḃ ár
τιαρμιῶε ταιne popḡaḥ leḥ,¹ baill pomarbaḃ Domnaill,
mac Mupḥaḃa, το Chenel-Eogain. Pepḡalimoppo hUa
ḃaḡill 7^d Caḥbapρ hUa Domnaill^d 7 Copmac hUa
Domnaill 7 Oabio hUa Ooḥuppαḡ co pḥaiḃe το
μαῖτiḃ Ceneoil-Conaill ímaillε ρiu.²—Caḥ tucpατ
B 58a meic |Raḡnaill, mic Somupliḡ, pop Peparb Sciaḃ,
oú in pamarbaḃ α^o n-ár.^e

A.D. 1208. ¹ḡup'—, A. ²O, A. ³Ceneḃ, A.—^an. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.xx., B. ^c.111.^o (1207), B (C, D); erroneously.

A.D. 1209. ¹leat, A. ²maillε (aphaeresis of ι), B. ^an. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b.x., B. But, to be consistent, it should be i. ^c.111.^o (1208) B (C, D); erroneously. ^d-d om., B, C, D. ^e-e ár τιαρμiḃe—slaughter innumerable, B.

⁶ Successor of [St.] Patrick.—The archbishop of Armagh. This was Echdonn (latinized Eugenius) Mac Gille-uidhir. On May 4, 1203, King John granted the see of Armagh and primacy of Ireland (cf. A.D. 1202, note 3, *supra*) to Humphrey of Tikehull. On the 22nd of the same month, he notified

the suffragans and subjects of the archdiocese that Eugene, “called the elect of Armagh,” had, against the king’s consent and after the king’s appeal to the Pope, gone to Rome to secure his promotion and commanded them, if he should return, not to receive him as archbishop. Humphrey having died,

De Lacy into Ciannachta, so that he burned the churches of all Ciannachta and seized cows to a countless number.—The successor of [St.] Patrick⁶ went to the court of the king of the Saxons to succour the churches of Ireland and to accuse the Foreigners of Ireland. [1207]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. 1208. [1208Bis.]
A foray by Eignecan Ua Domnaill into Fir-Manach, so that they seized cows and the Fir-Manach overtook them, so that Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed there, with slaughter innumerable of the nobles of Cenel-Conaill along with him.¹

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. 1209. [1209]
A foray-hosting by Aedh Ua Neill into Inis-Eogain and Ua Domnaill overtook him, so that they gave battle, wherein were killed a countless number of persons on each side. Here was killed Domnall Mac Murchadha of the Cenel-Eogain; also Ferghal Ua Baighill and Cathbarr Ua Domnaill and Cormac Ua Domnaill and David Ua Dochurtaigh, with a multitude of the nobles of Cenel-Conaill along with them.—A battle was fought by the sons of Raghnall, son of Somurlech, against the Men of Sciadh, wherein slaughter was inflicted upon them.¹

the king (Feb. 10, 1204) approved of Ralph, archdeacon of Meath, and commanded the clergy and laity to consider him elected and obey him (*Doc. Ire.*, 177, 178, 200).

These letters were disregarded: perhaps, never reached their destination. Echdonn was confirmed by Innocent III. and obtained peaceable possession of the See. We next find the king availing of his services. On July 19 of the present year, he informs the custodians of the See of Exeter that he

sends Eugene, archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, to execute the episcopal office in that diocese and commands them to find him suitable maintenance with six horses (*ubi sup.*, 331).

The visit here mentioned may have been one of the reasons that influenced John to go to Ireland three years later.

1208. ¹ *Him.*—D adds: Et eius loco filius succedit in regimine.

1209. ¹ *Them.*—D adds: Eodem anno O'Donill fecit exercitum ad-

(Finghin,^f mac Diarmaida, mic Cormuic Mhes Carr-
tair, pi Dearmuigan, interpretur ert a ruir.—Ualgharc
hUa Ruairc o'airigad 7 Air, mac Domnaill, mic
Phearghail hUa Ruairc, do rigad i n-a inad.^f—Anno^g
milleimo ducentesimoque nono (nonono, MS.), Alax-
ander, Doctor puerpender atque Magister, Doctri-
nale suum dedot tunc legendum.^g)

[Cal. 1an. iii.^a p.,^a l. ii.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^o
Gilla-Criur hUa Cernaig, comarba Condepe, in bona
penitencia quiescit.—Ri Saxan do tairdecht i n-Erinn co
longair diarmide, ionn,^e rect¹ cet¹ long.^e

(Arp^f mac Domnaill, mic Pargail hUa Ruairc, pi
Dreirne, do marbad tre meadail la Cormac, mac Air
hUa Mhail-Sheaclainn.—Ceile hUa Dubhair, eppoc
Mhairi-Do naSax[an], in Chriuto quiescit.—Flaitberda
hUa Flainn, ionn, comorba Daonna Garra-mic-n-Eirc,
[-Eirc, MS.] mortuus ert.^f)

A.D. 1209. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^g t. m., n. t. h., A; om.
B, C, D.

A.D. 1210. ¹¹ dcc., MS. (A).—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^b To be
in keeping with preceding year, the epact of B should be *xxi*. ^c .ix.^o (1209),
B (C, D); in error. ^d In B, C, D, this item follows the Ri Saxan entry.
^e om., B, C, D. ^f n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

versus Hugonem O'Nellium et
Eogananes et, capta preda magna
et obsidibus, pax perpetua stabili-
ta fuit inter O'Nellium et O'Donill,
cum promissis de adiutorio hinc
inde prestando aduersus quos-
cunque eorum aduersarios, siue
fuissent Angli, siue Hiberni.

This entry is given in the *F. M.*
at 1208.

² *Finghin, etc.*—This and the
Ualgharc entry are in the *Annals of
Loch Ce*, 1209.

³ *Alexander.*—Alexander de Villa
Dei, or de Villedieu, a Franciscan

of Dole. Professor of Latin in
Paris, where his chief work, the
Doctrinale Puerorum, a versified
Latin Grammar, was composed in
1209. It held the foremost place
as text-book for more than two
centuries. The authors of the *His-
toire littéraire de la France* (Tome
xvi., p. 188-9. Paris, 1824) allow
it no merit.

The Biblical Leonine verses
attributed to him and which de-
serve the censure given by the
Benedictines (*loc. cit.*) are spurious,
according to some. See Joecher:

(Finghin,² son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Carthaigh, king of Desmond, was slain by his own [people].—Ualgharc Ua Ruairc was dethroned and Art, son of Domnall, son of Fearghal Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead.—In the year [of our Lord] one thousand two hundred and nine, Alexander,³ reverend Doctor [of Theology] and Master [of Arts], then [first] delivered his *Doctrinal* to be read.) [1209]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1210. Gilla-Crist Ua Cernaigh, bishop¹ of Conderi, rested in good penance.—The king² of the Saxons [John] came into Ireland with a fleet hard to count, namely, seven hundred ships. [1210]

(Art,³ son of Domnall, son of Ferghal Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, was killed through treachery by Cormac, son of Art Ua Mail-Seachlainn.—Ceile Ua Dubhthaigh, bishop of Magh-Eo of the Saxons, rested in Christ.—Flaithbertach Ua Flainn, namely, successor of [St.] Dachonna⁴ of Eas-mic-Eirc, died.)

Allgemeines Gelehrten Lexicon, p. 260 (Leipzig, 1750).

1210. ¹ *Bishop*.—Literally, *successor* (of the founder, Mac-Cnise; [only] *son of* [his mother] *Cness*: L. L. 369 f, 372 b).

² *The king, etc.*—For the itinerary of John, from “Crook near Waterford” [June 20] to “The mead near Dublin” [Aug. 24th], see *Doc. Ire.* 401—9.

³ *Art, etc.*—These three items make up all the entries given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* under this year.

⁴ *Dachonna*.—O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii., p. 162) and Reeves (*Adamnan*, p. 281) fell into an unaccountable

error in making Dachonna the son of Erc. According to the *Genealogies of Saints* (L. L., p. 348b) and the *Nemsenchas* (versified *Genealogies*: L. Be. [Book of Ballymote], p. 230a ll. 40, 41), Dachonna and Lugaid and bishop Cormac were sons of Echaid, son of Illand, son of Eogan [a quo Cenel-Eogain] (son, L. L., *loc. cit.*, adds, of Niall of the Nine Hostages).

The *son of Erc*, from whom the Cataract (*Ess*: at present, Assylyn, on the Boyle, about a mile west of the town) took its ancient name, was probably Echaid, the last of the Firbolgic kings, who was slain in the battle of Magh Tuired, near Cong.

Καλ. 1αν. υιι.^a ρ.,^a L., xιιι.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^o i.^o
 Γαλλ το εαιθεετ co Caeluιrγi, co ποτινοιl Aεθ hυα
 Neill Conaill 7 Eogain 7 Oιpγiαλλυ,¹ co ρομαpβαθ leιp.

(Toιpρθεαλβαε,^d mac Ruaiθpυ hυι Choncuβαιp, το
 denum εpειθε i Maξ-Luιpγ, zu puz leιp ιpυn Σεξαιp hι
 docum Διαpμοδα, α bpaεap 7 το lean Aοθ, mac Caεαιl,
 he zu n-θεααθ ιp Tuαιpγιp ap πειθεαθ pειme.—
 θpαιγε Chonnaετ το εoiγεετ i n-εpυnn, ιθον, Διαpμαιο
 mac Concuβαιp, Concuβap hυ Eαξpa 7 Pυnn hυα
 Capmacan 7 Toιbeapθ, mac Γαλλ-Γαιοθιl.—Aιpeαεταε
 Mac Donnεαιθ [occipuy epτ].^d)

[θιp.] Καλ. 1αν. i. ρ., L. xx. ιιιι., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^o ιι.^{oa}
 Cιpυuc hυα λαιγενα[i]n, comapba Comγaill, το εc 7
 Aenguy Mac Copmaic το oιpθneθ i n-α ιnaθ.—Cαιpτεl
 Cluana-εoιp θoθενam το Γhallaiβ (7^b το'n Γailleppcop^b)
 7 cpeεpλυαξαθ¹ το denum τοιβ^d i Tιp-n-Eogain. (Ocup^c
 τυγραθ Pιp-Mhanac ap moρ oppa ann.^c)—Aεθ hυα
 Neill, pι Conaill 7 Eogain 7 Aιpγiαλλ, το bpeiε oppa² 7
 maioμ pρp Γhalluιβ, ού ιn ρομαpβαθ ap oiaiμiθe
 τοιβ.—Toμαp, mac Uετpαιγ, co macaiβ Paγnaill, mic
 Somapλιγ, το εαιθεετ το Thaipe Colum-cille co pε³
 longaiβ pεετmoγao⁴ 7 ιn baile το mίλλιυθ τοιβ co mόp
 7 ιuιp-Eogain co huιλιθι το mίλλιυθ τοιb 7 το Chemul⁵-
 Conaill.

A.D. 1211. ¹ Aιpγiαλλυ, A.—^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b xιιι., B.
 The scribe mistook *ii.* for *u.* ^{c-c}.x.^o (1210), B (C, D); erroneously.
^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1212. ¹—αιγαθ, B. ² pοppa, B. ³ uι., A, B. ⁴ λxx.αθ, A, B. ⁵—
 neol, A.—^{a-a}.x.^o.i.^o (1211), B (C, D). The ferial and epact (which are
 given in B also) show that the year is 1212. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B,
 C, D. ^d om., B.

1211. ¹ *Toirrdhealbach*, etc. —
 These entries (with the variant
 Mac Duinnchathaigh in the third)
 are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*
 (*ad an.*).

² *The pledges*. —They were carried
 by King John the preceding year
 to England, according to the *An-*
nals of Loch Ce.

³ *Foreign-Gaidhel*. —See Vol. I.,

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1211]
 1211. The Foreigners came to Narrow-Water, until Aedh Ua Neill assembled [Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain and the Airghialla, so that they [the Foreigners] were killed by him.

(Toirrdhealbach,¹ son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchubhair, made a foray into Magh-Luirg, until he brought the spoil with him into the Seghas to Diarmod, his kinsman. And Aodh, son of Cathal, followed ~~him~~ ^{him}, until [Toirrdhealbach] went into the North, fleeing before him.—The hostages² of Connacht came [back] to Ireland: namely, Diarmaid, son of Conchubhar [Mac Diarmata], Conchubhar Ua Eaghra and Finn Ua Carmacan and Toibeard, son of a Foreign-Gaidhel.³—Aireachtach Mac Donnchaidh [was slain].)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1212 Bis.]
 1212. Sitriuc Ua Laighenain, successor of [St.] Comgall [of Bangor], died and Oengus Mac Cormaic was instituted in his stead.—The castle of Cluain-Eois was built by the Foreigners (and by the Foreign bishop¹) and a foray-hosting was made by them into Tir-Eogain (And the Fir-Manach inflicted great slaughter upon them there.)—Aedh Ua Neill, king of [Cenel-]Conaill and of [Cenel-]Eogain and of the Airghialla overtook them and defeat [was inflicted] upon the Foreigners, wherein were killed a countless number of them.—Thomas, son of Uchtrach with the sons of Raghnaill, son of Somarle, came to Daire of [St.] Colum-cille with six and seventy ships and the town was greatly destroyed by them and Inis-Eogain was completely destroyed by them and by the Cenel-Conaill.

p. 365, n. 10. The *Annals of Loch Ce* state he was one of the stewards of O'Conor.

1212. ¹Foreign bishop.—John de Gray, bishop of Norwich; justiciary of Ireland, 1210-13.

(Σλοῖḡεαḡ^e le Connaḡταιḡ τρε ḡοḡαιpm in ḡhaillepp-coib 7 ḡillibepτ Mic ḡhoipḡealḡ ḡu hḡap-puaḡḡ, ḡu n-ḡeapnaḡ cairḡlen Chailuirḡe Leo.^e)

- A 57b | Cal. 1an. 111.^a p.^a l. u., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^{ob} 111.^{ob}
 Ḳonḡḡaḡ Mac¹ Cana,¹ τoipeḡ Ceneoil-Ḳenḡura, ḡo ḡc.—
 Cpeḡ ḡo ḡenam ḡo ḡhilla pḡaclaḡ hḡa ḡaiḡill 7 ḡo
 ḡpeim ḡo Ceniul-Conaill ap Ceniul-n-ḡoḡain 7 pḡat ap
 eimeḡ Ceneoil-Conaill uile 7 hḡi Tairce[ι]pτ² co ḡon-
 paḡaḡ. | Ruc imopḡo hḡa Tairce[ι]pτ ḡopḡa 7 pḡaiḡ^e
 ḡebaiḡ pḡu.^e Mapḡḡap imopḡo in ḡillá pḡaḡaḡ hḡa
 Tairce[ι]pτ, 1ḡon, pḡḡoipeḡ Clainni-Sneirḡile 7 Cl-
 inni-Pḡnḡin, 1 cornum α ḡiniḡ.—Ḳpḡim-caḡn co n-α ḡem-
 pall ḡo loḡcaḡ ḡo Ceniul-ḡoḡain ḡan ceat ḡo³ hḡa³
 Neill.—Pḡḡal hḡa Caḡa[ι]n, pḡ Ciannaḡτ 7 Pḡp-na-
 Craḡe, ḡo mapḡaḡ ḡo ḡhallaḡ.—Ḳomnaill hḡa⁴ Ḳaimḡn
 ḡo mapḡaḡ ḡo macaḡ Meḡ Laḡlainn 1⁵ n-ḡopur pḡiclepa
 Ḳaḡe Colum-cille.

(Cairlen^d Chluana-ḡoir ḡo loḡḡuḡ.—ḡillibepτ Mac
 Coipḡealḡ ḡo mapḡaḡ 1 Cairlen-an-ḡail 7 in cairlen
 ḡo loḡḡaḡ ḡop ann.—Ḳonnḡaḡ hḡa hḡiḡin ḡo ḡallaḡ
 le hḡeḡ, mac Caḡail cḡoiḡḡepḡ.—Maḡḡm Chaille-na-
 cḡann ḡo ḡaḡaipτ ḡo Cḡmac, mac Ḳipτ hḡi Mḡail-
 Sheaḡlainn, ap ḡhallaḡ.^d)

- | Cal. 1an. 111.^a, p.^a, l. x. u., Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o x.^{ob} 111.^{ob}
 Ḳonn hḡa¹ ḡpḡipḡen ḡo mapḡaḡ ḡ'a aḡpḡḡτ pḡin 1
 A.D. 1212. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1213. ¹⁻¹ Macana, A. ² Tipc—, B. ³⁻³ ḡó[=ḡo Ó], A. ⁴ O, A.
⁵ α, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b} x.^o 11.^o (1212), B (C, D); erro-
 neously. ^{e-e} pḡaiḡḡ ḡeabaiḡ ḡopḡu—*An attack is delivered upon them*, B.
^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1214. ¹ O, A. B. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A. ^{b-b} x.^o 111.^o (1213),
 B (C, D); erroneously.

² *A hosting*.—Given in the *Annals*
 of Loch Ce (*ad an.*)

1213. ¹ *Protection*.—Here and
 lower down, *comuirce* is rightly

(A hosting² by the Connachtmen, through summons of [1212] the Foreign bishop and of Gillibert Mac Coisdealbh, to Eas-ruadh, so that the castle of Narrow-Water was made by them.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1213] 1213. Donnchadh Mac Cana, chief of Cenel-Oenghusa, died.—A foray was made by Gilla Fiachlach Ua Baighill and by a party of the Cenel-Conaill upon the Cenel-Eogain, who were all under the protection¹ of the Cenel-Conaill and of Ua Tairchert in particular. Howbeit, Ua Taircheirt overtook them and [his force] gave battle to them. However, the Gilla Riabhach Ua Taircheirt, namely, royal chief of Clann-Sneidhghille and Clann-Finghin, is killed in defence of [those under] his protection.—Druim-cain with its church was burned by the Cenel-Eogain without permission from [the king] Ua Neill.—Ferghal Ua Cathain, king of Ciannachta and Firna-craibhe, was killed by the Foreigners.—Domnall Ua Daimin was killed by the sons of Mac Lachlainn at the door of the Monastery of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille.

(The castle² of Chuin-Eois was burned.—Gillibert Mac Coisdealbh was killed in the castle of the Narrow [-Water] and the castle was also burned at the time.—Donnchadh Ua Eidhin was blinded by Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchubair].—The defeat of the Wood of the [High] Trees was given by Cormac, son of Art Ua Mail-Seachlainn, to the Foreigners.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1214] 1214. Donn Ua Breislen was killed by his own council

rendered *patrocinium* by the translator of D.

² *The castle*.—These four items

are found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad. an.*). The castle, they state, was destroyed by O'Neill.

meðail.²—Tomár, mac Uétrapaiḡ 7 Ruaiðri, mac Raḡnaill, do arḡain Ṭairi ḡo huiḡið 7 do bpeiḡ ḡet Muinnere Ṭaire 7 Tuairce[i]rṡ Epenn arḡena do lár tempaill in peiclepa ímaḡ.—hUa¹ Caḡa[i]n, 7 Pṡr-na-Craibḡe do ḡiaḡ-tain co Ṭaire do ḡabail tairḡi 'mo macaib Meḡ laḡ-lainn, co³ romarbraṡ³ celloir mor peiclepa Ṭaire etpora. Ṭopona Ṭia 7 Colum-cille tra mṡrbail moir annreim : ionn, in per tinoil 7 toḡartail, ionn, Maḡ-gamain Maḡ Cḡeḡne,⁴ do marbaḡ 1 n-eineḡ Colum-cille po cetoir 1 n-topur in dubpeiclepa Colum-cille.—Cinnire hUa Coḡḡaiḡ, ab peiclepa Ṭaire, uaralcleipeḡ toḡairḡe ar^o crabaḡ, ar duḡḡur, ar mine, ar morḡaḡṡ, ar mṡḡcaire, ar mṡrḡḡḡḡ, ar ecna[i], ar ḡaḡ maḡḡ[i]ur arḡena,^o porṡ optimam penitentiā inḡper[r]ur epṡ uiam uniuers[α]e carniur 1 n-dubpeiclep Colum-cille.—Carṡel Cula-raḡain do ḡenum le^d Tomar, mac Uétrapaiḡ 7 le ḡallaiḡ Ulaḡ. Ocur porcaileḡ peilce 7 claḡana 7 cumḡaiḡi in baile uile, cenmoḡa in tempaill amain, cuicepeim.^e—Ri Cḡban do éc, ionn, Uilliam ḡarm.—Cḡḡ hUa⁵ Neill do ḡabairṡ mḡaḡma | ar ḡhallaiḡ 7 ḡerḡár ḡall do ḡur ann 7 in Cairlongporṡ do loṡeaḡ ipm loḡ cetna, eirir ḡaine 7 mḡiḡe.

A 57c

(ḡilla^f-na-naeḡ hUa Ruḡḡan, epṡcopur luḡḡne, in Chriṡto quieuit.—Epṡcopur Cluana-mac-Noir, ionn,

A. D. 1214. ² meabail, B. ³⁻³ ḡur m—, A. ⁴ -aḡne, B. ⁵ O. A. ^{o-o} om., with exception of ar ecna—for wisdom—, which is placed after toḡairḡe, B; all om., C; “*Aynne O Coffay, abbas Derensis, mortuus est,*” D (in which it is the last item). ^d pe, with dot underneath and ʹ overhead, t. h., A,—a clear proof that the exemplar contained the correct form. ^e cum in carṡel ṡm—for that castle, B. C follows A; D, B. ^f n. t. h.,

1214. ¹ Manciple. — Literally, great Cellarer (great being redundant).

The original *celloir* is the equivalent of the Latin *cellarius*, whose duties are thus defined in the Rule of St. Isidore: Iste prebebit heb-

domadariis quidquid necessarium est victui monachorum, hospitum, infirmorum. . Is etiam quidquid residuum fuerit pro pauperum usibus reservabit. . . Ad hunc quoque pertinent horrea, greges ovium et pecorum, lana, linum,

in treachery.—Thomas, son of Uchtrach and Ruaidhri, son of Raghnaill, plundered Daire completely and took the treasures of the Community of Daire and of the North of Ireland besides from out the midst of the church of the Monastery.—Ua Cathain and the Men of Craibh came to Daire to seize a house against the sons of Mac Lachlainn, so that between them they killed the great manciple¹ of the Monastery of Daire. But God and [St.] Colum-cille wrought a great miracle therein: the man that assembled and mustered [the force], namely, Mathgamain Mag Aithne, was killed in reparation to Colum-cille immediately, at the door of the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.—Ainmire Ua Cobhthaigh, abbot of the Monastery of Daire, eminent cleric select for piety, for disposition, for meekness, for magnanimity, for benevolence, for great charity, for every goodness besides, after most excellent penance entered the way of all flesh in the Penitentiary of Colum-cille.—The castle of Cuil-rathain was built by Thomas, son of Uchtrach and by the Foreigners of Ulidia. And all the cemeteries and fences and buildings of the town, save the church alone, were pulled down for that.—The King of Scotland died, namely, William² Garm.—Aedh Ua Neill gave a defeat to the Foreigners and stark slaughter of the Foreigners was inflicted therein and Carrlongport was burned, both people and effects, on the same day.

(Gilla-na-naemh³ Ua Ruadhan, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The Bishop of Cluain-mac-

aviaria sollicitudo ; cibaria ad ministrandum pistoribus, jumentis, bobus et avibus ; industria quoque calciamentorum, cura pastorum et piscatorum (*Concordia Regularum*, xl. 3).

The same officer is called *equominus* (*oeconomus*) at 781 (=782) *supra* = Irish *Fertighe*. The *Four Masters*,

not understanding the term, equate it with Prior! The rendering in D is original: Magnus exorcista! C gives "the great Caller."

² *William*.—Died and was succeeded by his son, Alexander II., in December, 1214.

³ *Gilla-na-naemh*.—(*Servant* (de-votee) of the saints). This and the

hUa Muiricean, quieuit.—Muirčearptač, mac brian, do marbað do Ghallaiβ.—Irin bliaðain [ri] dobi in t-Ōeð breicci, rruir a raitea an Caβarτāč.^f—Iohanner,^g tunc Ōngli[α]e rex, tuc re Saxana 7 Ere do'n Pāpa, iθon, Innocentiur tertiur, 7 tuc an Pāpa do fein arur iao 7 mile marz dozan 7 porterur zača bliaðain : iθon, pečt ceo ex Ōnglia 7 tpi ceo ex hiberuia.^g)

B 59b

Καλ. Ιαν. υ. ^a ρ., ^a λ. xx. υιι., Anno Domini M.° cc.° x. ^{ob} υ. ^o b
Cpeč do ðenum o'Ōeð, mac Mail-Sečlainn¹ Meic Lo-
člainn, por comarba Colum-cille 7° caun greizi do
argain do° 7 a marbað fein do Ghallaiβ irin bliaðain
cetna, tpiā mīrbail Colum-cille.—ðean-Míðe, ingen
hUī Eignīz, ben² Ōeðā hUī Neill, riž³ Ōiliž, in bona
penitencia quieuit.—Sluažāð la hŌeð hUa Neill i n-
Ulltaiβ 7 tuc maíom mor por⁴ Gallaiβ Ulað.^d—Uilliam,
ri Ōlban, do éc 7° Ōlaxanðer, a mac, do oirðneð i n-a
inað.—[Genep]ale^f Concilium [rub] Innocentio Pāpa.^f

A; om., B, C, D. ^g n. t. h., B; om., A; given in C, D.

A.D. 1215. ¹ Maeileč—(ŋ om.), B. ² bean, B. ³ ri, A. ⁴ ar—on, B.—^a n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^b b. x.° iii.° (1214), B (C, D); erroneously. ^c c om., B, C. ^d om., B, C. ^e om., A. ^f fl. m., t. h., A; om., B,

three next items are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

⁴ *Aedh*.—Of this person I have found no account elsewhere.

⁵ *John*.—The author of D mistook the meaning : Papa ipsa redonavit regi una cum mille marchis, etc. It is open to doubt whether it was understood by the translator of C : "The Pope surrendred them againe to himsele and a 1000 marcks to him and after every yeare 700," etc.

The history of the donation and re-donation is sufficiently well known. (For an abstract of the Charter, St. Paul's, London, Oct. 3, 1213—not 1214, as in the text—(see *Doc. Ire.* I 489. Cf. *ib. s. vv.*

Pope, I; Tribute, II, III, IV.) Of the money, one-half was to be paid on Sept. 29; the other, on the Easter following. By public script, made at Avignon, April 1, 1317, four delegates (deputed *ad hoc* by Letters of Edward II., given Dec. 16, 1216) agreed, on behalf of the king, to discharge the arrears of Henry and Edward II., amounting to 24,000 marks, by yearly payments of one fourth on the festival of St. Michael, commencing with the feast next ensuing.

Two receipts of John XXII., in the form of Letters to Edward III., have been preserved. The first bears date April 7 [1330] and is

Nois, namely, Ua Muiricean, rested.—Muirceartach, son of Brian, was killed by the Foreigners.—In this year appeared Aedh⁴ “of the deceit,” who was called “The Helper.”—John,⁵ then king of England, gave Saxon-land and Ireland to the Pope, namely, Innocent III. And the Pope gave them back to him again, and 1000 marks [were to be paid] to him [the Pope] and to [his] successors every year: to wit, 700 from England and 300 from Ireland.) [1214]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 27th of the moon, A.D. 1215. [1215] A foray was made by Aedh, son of Mael-Sechlainn Mac Lochlainn upon the successor of [St.] Colum-cille and a herd of cattle was carried off by him. And himself was killed by the Foreigners in the same year through miracle of Colum-cille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Eignigh, wife of Aedh Ua Neill, king of Ailech, rested in good penance.—A hosting by Aedh Ua Neill into Ulidia and he inflicted great defeat upon the Foreigners of Ulidia.—William,¹ King of Scotland, died and Alexander, his son, was inaugurated in his stead.—A General Council² [was held] under Pope Innocent.

for the year ending Sept. 29, 1329 : Cum pro regno Anglie et terris Hibernie census mille marcarum sterlingorum annis singulis Romane ecclesie solvere teneris, etc. (Manner of payment set forth.), Nos solutionem et assignationem approbantes easdem, te ac heredes et successores tuos, necnon regnum et terras predictas de dictis mille marchis sic solutis absolvimus et quitamus.

The second, of July 5, 1333, is for the year ending Sept. 29, 1330, and the half year up to Easter [March 31], 1331. The 1,500 marks were paid in 6,000 gold

florins, “singulis marchis pro quatuor florenis auri computatis.”

This was apparently the last payment. In a Brief, Avignon, June 6 [1365], Urban V. reminds Edward III. that he made no remittance since July, 1333, and states that bearer was empowered to treat of this and other pressing matters. But, with respect to the arrears, the mission seems to have proved fruitless. See Theiner: *Vet. Mon. Hibern. et Scot.*, Romae, 1864, pp. 193, 253, 259, 329.

1215. ¹ *William*.—This entry is misplaced. See 1214, note 2, *supra*.

² *Council*.—The 12th Ecumenical

(Cathal,^s mac 'Diarmonda, in Chriſto quieuit.^s—Ordo^h Minorum confirmatur hoc anno.—Arðgar hila Con-
cūðair, epiſcopur Shil-Muireðaið, in Chriſto quieuit.—
Comðail epiſcob na Ciriðaiðeaðta co Roim i n-aimpír
Innocent[ui] ðap[α]e terciu. Ir i nuimír na n-epiſcob
ðaðar ann : quatuorſingenti quindecim, inſter quor fuer-
unt ſepuaginta unur archiepiſcopi et pꝛimatep.
Et octingenti abbatē 7 pꝛiopep. Ocur i ſeil Martain
do bi in comðail rin.^h)

[bif.] [Cal. Ian. ui.^a p.^a l. ix., Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o x.^o ui.^{ob}
mael-ðoil hila Muireðaið, pꝛioir Duine-ðeinín, do
éc.—Oengur^o hila Cairalla[i]n, toiꝛeð Clainni-'Diar-
mata, do maꝛbað d'a bꝛaiðrið ſein.—Donnſleiði hila
Mail-Mena do ñaꝛbað do 'Ohal-Àraide.^c—Tꝛað hila
Mail-ðaðail, toiꝛeð Ceneoil-ſepðura, co n-a bꝛaiðrið
7 co¹ n-ár moꝛ, do maꝛbað do Muireðað, mac Mór-
mair leimnað.—Donnçað hila Duibðirma, toiꝛeð na
ðꝛeðça, do éc i n-ðubꝛeicler 'Daire.—Muꝛçað Mac
Caðmail, riððoiꝛeð Cheneoil-ſepaðaið, do éc tꝛia mír-
baíl Colum-cille.—Ruaidíri hila Flainn, pi 'Dairlaír,
do éc.—Mað^c Cana, toiꝛeð Ceniu[i]l-Oengura, do maꝛbað
dia bꝛaiðrið ſein.^c—'Dionir[i]ur hila Longarðai[i]n, ar-
ðeppuc Cairil, moꝛtu[u]r epꝛ Rom[α]e.—Eðdonn Mac
ðille-uioir, comarba ðatꝛaic 7 pꝛiñaið² Erenn, poꝛt
ðeneꝛale Concilium³ Lateranenſe Rom[α]e ſeliciſep
obðoꝛmuuít.—Concobur hila hEnne, epiſcop Cille-ða-
lua, poꝛt idem Concilium³ ſeueꝛtenſi in uia quieuit.

C, D. Underneath is another item, now illegible. ^s-sitl., at end of first entry, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1216. ¹gu, A. ²pꝛiꝛpaíð, B. ³conꝛilium, A, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^{b-u.o} (1215), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. In addition, the Mael-ðoil entry is omitted in D.

and 4th General of Lateran. Held from Nov. 11 to Nov. 30. native item are found in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (ad an.).

³ *Cathal*.—This and the other ⁴ *Confirmed*.—In the Lateran

(Cathal³ Mac Diarmoda rested in Christ.—The Order of [Friars] Minors is confirmed⁴ this year.—Ardghar Ua Conchubhair, bishop of Sil-Muirethaigh, rested in Christ.—A Synod⁵ of the bishops of Christendom [was held] at Rome in the time of Pope Innocent III. This is the number of bishops that were therein, 415; amongst whom were 71 archbishops and primates. And 800 abbots and priors. And on the festival of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] this Synod took place.) [1215]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 9th of the moon, A.D. [1216 Bis.]
 1216. Mael-Poil Ua Muiredhaigh, prior of Dun-Geimhin, died.—Oenghus Ua Cairrellain, chief of Clann-Diarmata, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Donnsleibhi Ua Mail-Mena was killed by the Dal-Araidhe.—Trad Ua Mail-fhabhaill, chief of Cenel-Ferghusa, along with his kinsmen and with great havoc, was killed by Muiredach, son of the Great Steward of Lemhain.—Donnchadh Ua Dubdirma, chief of the Bredach, died in the Penitentiary of Daire.—Murchadh Mac Cathmail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, died through miracle of [St.] Colum-cille¹.—Ruaidhri Ua Flainn, king of Dairlas, died.—Mag Cana, chief of Cenel-Oengusa, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Dionysius Ua Longargain, archbishop of Cashel, died in Rome.—Echdonn Mac Gille-uidhir, successor of Patrick and Primate of Ireland, felicitously slept in Rome after the Lateran General Council.—Conchobur Ua Enne, bishop of Cell-da-lua, returning after the same Council, slept on the way.

Council. Wadding: *Ann. Min.*, *ad an.* 1215, p. 161.

⁵ A *Synod.*—Given in substantially the same terms in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1216. ¹ *Colum-cille.*—*Cuius sanctuarium antea inuaserat* is added in D; from what source I know not.

(Iohoner^d, rex Anglie, mortuus est.—Annus huius
Muirēdāth, episcopus Conmairne, in Christo quiescit.^d—
Obiit Innocentius Papa. Succedit [Honor]ius.—[Oro]o
Predicatorum confirmatus.^e A.D. 1216. Aḡ ro an
bliaḏain araiḃe Comairle Generalta 'ra Roim, roon,
laterann, ann araiḃe mile tri cet eppoc.^f)

A 57d Cal. Ian. 1. p., l. xx., Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o x.^o uii.^{oa}
Maḡgam|ain huius [Ph]laiḃbertaiḡ, ri Clainni-Dom-
nail, mortu[u]s est.

(An^b τ-αιρθερcob huius Ruanaḏa do gabail do Mail-
lru huius Chonḃuḃair.—Gilla-Annain huius Martain,
illum Epenn i m-breḃeainnaḃt, mortuus est.^b)

Cal. Ian. 11.^a p.,^a l. 1., Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o x.^o uiii.^{ob}
Gilla-Tiḡernaiḡ, mac Gilla-Rona[1]n, erpuḃ Aḡḡiall
7 cenn Canonāḃ Epenn, in bona penitencia quiescit.—
Ingantaḃ Mac Congalaḡ do é.^c

A.D. 1216. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{e-e}l. m., n. t. h., A; om.,
B, C, D. ^{f-f}n. t. h., B; om., A; given in C, D.

A.D. 1217. ^{a-u}1.^o (1216), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{b-b}n. t. h., A; om.,
B, C, D.

A.D. 1218. ^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space, A. ^{b-u}1.^o (1217), B (C, D);
erroneously. ^{c-c}om., B, C, D.

² Died.—On St. Luke's Day,
October 18.

³ Annudh.—Given in *Annals of
Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

⁴ Died.—July 16. Honorius III.
was elected on the 18th.

⁵ Confirmed.—By Honorius III.
in two Briefs, dated Dec. 22. The
title *Friars Preachers* was first given
in a third Letter, dated from the
Lateran, Jan. 26, 1217: Honorius,
etc., Dilectis filiis Priori and Fra-
tribus Sancti Romani Praedicator-
ibus in partibus Tolosanis, etc.
(*Script. Rer. Pred.*, p. 13-4.)

⁶ 1216.—The date, of course, is
erroneous. It should be 1215.

1217. ¹ Died.—After this entry,
D gives (1216): Eodem anno Don-
aldus Magnus O'Donill cum magno
exercitu inuasit Clan-Ricard et
continuauit ibidem; deuastando
patriam, usquedum Mac William
prestitit obedientiam and obsides
ipsi O'Donill. Et preterea eiecit ex
patria Moriachum Lasyndaylle
[O'Daly] propter necem cuiusdam
Ffyne O'Brologhan: quem dictus
O'Donill prosecutus est in Tuo-
moniam et ipso Moriacho per

(John, king of England, died.²—Annudh³ Ua Muire- [1216]
thaidh, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested in Christ.—
Pope Innocent died.⁴ Honorius succeeds.—The Order of
Preachers is confirmed.⁵—A.D. 1216.⁶ This is the year in
which there was a General Council in Rome, namely, of
Lateran, wherein were 1300 bishops.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 20th of the moon, A.D. [1217]
1217. Mathgamain Ua Fhlaithbertaigh, king of Clann-
Domnaill, died.¹

(The archbishop² Ua Ruanadha was taken prisoner by
Mail-Isu Ua Conchubhair.—Gilla-Arnain Ua Martain,
ollam of Ireland in jurisprudence, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon, A.D. 1218. [1218]
Gilla-Tighernaigh,¹ son of Gilla-Ronain,¹ bishop of Air-
ghialla [Clogher] and head of the Canons of Ireland,
rested in good penance.²—Ingantach Mac Congalaigh
died.

Donogho[-um] Caribragh O'Brien
exinde fugiendo peruenit Limeri-
cum. Et cum ipse O'Donill cum
exercitu illum persequendo ueniret
ad portam Limericensem, homici-
dam reiecerunt ad mandatum ipsius
O'Donill. Et sic ab uno ad alterum
delatus fuit Dubliniam, nemine
audente eum retinere contra man-
datum ipsius O'Donill; qui reuersus
[est] cum uictoria, perlustrata hinc
inde tota Connacia in illa expedi-
tione.

The foregoing is given with more
detail in the *Four Masters* at 1213.

² *The archbishop*.—Given in
Annals of Loch Ce at 1216. The
next entry is in the same *Annals*
under 1218.

1218. ¹ *Tighernaigh*; *Ronain*.—

(*Devotee* of (St.) *Tigernach* (of
Clones); of (St.) *Ronan* (of Liath-
ross = Fir-roiss, 826-7, 846-7,
supra ?).

² *Penance*.—D adds the following :
Quo anno O'Donill cum omnibus
principalibus totius Ultonie et
Conacie generalem expeditionem
fecit per Midenses et alias An-
glicanas partes comburendo et
deuastando, quousque uenerunt ad
Dubliniam; cum quibus iuncta pace
conditionali quod illum alias nomi-
natum Moriachum homicidam
eiicerent ex regno : quem propterea
in Scociam in exilium remiserunt
et deinde statim O'Donill, obtenta
undique uictoria, rediit in patriam.

This is given at 1213 by the *Four
Masters*.

(Ῥιαρμασ,^d mac Conēuðair mic Ῥιαρμασ, ριξ̃
 Muige-Λιυρξ, μορτυυρ ερτ. Cormac do gabail ριξ̃ι ο'α
 ειρ.—Ῥομ̃ναλλ̃ hυα ξαῖρα μορτυυρ ερτ.—Μορ, ιν̃ξ̃εν
 hυι ὀρ̃ιαν, bean Chaṡail cpoib̃oepξ, μορτυα ερτ.^d)

B 59c

Καλ. Ιαν. ιιι.^a ρ.,^a λ. x.ιι., Anno Ῥομ̃ιιι Μ.° cc.° x.° ιx.°^b
 Ῥιαρμασ^c hυα¹ ξιλλα-Λοιιιιιι το μαρβαῖ το Mac
 ξιλλα-ρυαιῖ 7 ο'α ὕραιῖριβ̃ ι mebaλ^c.—Μυιρceρταῖ
 hυα¹ ϫαιιιι, ρι hυα-Ῥυιρτ̃ρι, το μαρβαῖ το ξhallλαῖ.—
 Congalaṡ hυα Caim, cainnel ξαιρ̃ιῖ 7 εἰιιξ̃^d Ῥυαιρ-
 ce[i]ρτ̃ Epeni, ριξ̃τοιρ̃εṡ Μυιξ̃ι-Λυξ̃ασ 7 ξιλ-Caṡυραιξ̃
 uile, το μαρβαῖ το ξallλαῖ ιρ̃ιιι loó cet̃na.—ξιλλα-να-
 naeñ hυα ξορ̃μξ̃aile, ρacaρτ̃ Raṡa-λυραιξ̃, ιιι peni-
 tentia quieuit.—Mael-Ιρ̃υ hυα Ῥαιξ̃ρι, αιρ̃cιιιηṡ
 Ῥαιρ̃e Colum-cille,—οάριῖτ̃² bliαῖṡain [sic] το ι n-αιρ-
 cιιιηṡ—αρ̃ n-ḡenum caṡa³ μαῖṡυρα eτ̃ερ̃ cill 7 τυαιṡ,
 ι⁴ ρext⁴ ισ Ῥecimber, ι° n-Ῥοῖ̃naṡ^e, ιιι bono fine quieuit
 ιιι pace.

(Clement,^f episcopus Luigne, in Christo quieuit.—
 Tempall Μαιιρ̃ορ̃εαṡ na ὀύille το coirecραῖ.—Hoc
 anno Sanctur̃ P̃ranciscur̃, a p̃p̃ma conuerſione eiuſ-
 dem anno decimo tertio, m̃yit̃ de uoluntate Ῥομ̃ιιι
 rex p̃pat̃r̃er̃ m̃y[α]e p̃anc̃titat̃ιr̃ aσ̃ p̃egnum Μαρ-
 pochiorum, uidelicet, p̃pat̃rem υιταlem, ὀερ̃all̃oum,
 Ochtonem, Accuρ̃ỹt̃ium, P̃et̃rum et Αδιυt̃um. Quorum
 quinque υlt̃imi anno p̃equenti p̃uep̃unt̃ μαρ̃τιρ̃ιζατ̃ι p̃ub̃
 p̃eze Μαρ̃pochiorum, Μιρ̃amol̃ino nomine.^f)

A.D. 1218. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. "

A.D. 1219. ¹ O, A, ² xl., A, B. ³ ξαῖα, B. ⁴⁻⁴ .ι.ιι., A, B.—^{a-a} n. t.
 h., on blank space, A. ^{b-ιιιι}.° (1218), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} Placed
 last in D. ^d eḡnoma—of valour, B; "of courage," C; strenuitatis, D.
 C and D, accordingly, follow B. ^{e-e} in p̃p̃ma p̃ep̃a—on the first feria (the
 week-day name of Sunday), B; om., C; 6° Idus, etc., D. Here B un-
 consciously supplies additional internal evidence of the correctness of the
 chronology of A. For Dec. 6 fell on Sunday in 1219; but on Saturday
 in 1218. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

(Diarmaid,³ son of Conchubhar Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Luirg, died. Cormac took the kingship after him.—Domnall Ua Gadhra died.—Mor, daughter of Ua Briain, wife of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchobair], died.) [1218]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon, A.D. 1219. Diarmait Ua Gille-Loinne was killed by Mac Gilla-ruaidh and by his kinsmen, in treachery.—Muir-certagh Ua Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtre, was killed by the Foreigners.—Congalach Ua Cainn, candle of championship and liberality of the North of Ireland, royal chief of Magh Lughad and Sil-Cathusaigh, was killed by the Foreigners on the same day [as Ua Flainn].—Gilla-na-naemh Ua Gormghaile, priest of Ragh-Luraigh, rested in penance.—Mael-Isu Ua Daighri, herenach of Daire of Colum-cille—forty years was he in the herenachy—, after doing every goodness to both clergy and laity, by a good ending rested in peace on Sunday,¹ the 6th of the Ides [8th] of December. [1219]

(Clement,² bishop of Luigni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The church of the [Cistercian] Monastery of the Buill was consecrated.—This year³ Saint Francis, in the 13th year from his first conversion, sent by will of the Lord six Friars of marvellous sanctity to the kingdom of Morrocco, namely, Brother Vitalis, Beraldus, Octo [Otho], Accuristius, Peter and Adjutus. Of whom the five last were martyred the following year, under the king of Morrocco, Miramolinus by name.)

³ *Diarmaid*.—The three entries are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (1218).

1219. ¹ *Sunday*.—The *Four Masters* place the obit (which they copy from these *Annals*) at 1218; omitting the day, which would have shewn that the death must have taken place in 1219.

² *Clement, etc.*—This entry is in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). The next is given in the same *Annals* at 1220.

³ *This year, etc.*—Vitalis was the superior. But he fell sick and died at Saragossa. See Wadding, *Ann. Min. ad an.* 1219, p. 213, 237.

[bīr.] ꝥal 1an. 4^a p.,^a l. xx.iii.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xx.^o c
 ꝑonačtan¹ O ūrona[ī]n, comarba Colum-cille, in
 pace quieuit. Ocur^d dorala imperain eter Muinntir
 n-Ṫaire 7 Cenel-n-Ēogain im toḡa i n-a inaḃ. 1r eḃ
 dorīḡneḃ annreim: dočōḡadur Muinnter Ṫaire Mac
 Caṡmail irin comurbur 7 dočōḡ Āeḃ O Neill 7 Cenel-
 n-Ēogain ꝑlann hūa ūrolca[ī]n. 1ar rin tra dorala
 imperain eter Muinntir Ṫaire 7 O ūrolca[ī]n 7
 docuireḃ O ūrolca[ī]n ar in comurbur. 1ar rin tra
 ročōḡadur Muinnter Ṫaire 7 Cenel-n-Ēogain Muir-
 cerṡač hūa Milluga[ī]n, iḃon, ꝑerleiḡinn | Ṫaire,
 irin comurbur. Ocur doḃai in ꝑirurleiḡinn 7 in com-
 urbur ꝑi bliadain aigi, uel paulo plur. Ocur dorala
 ĩmperain eter ḡorꝑraiḡ hūa n-Ṫaiḡu, iḃon, aircinnēč
 Ṫaire 7 O Milluga[ī]n, iḃon, in comarba, ĩm an ꝑirur-
 leiḡinn, no co n-dečadur dočum bꝑeīčī comarba ꝑatꝑaic,
 co n-deꝑna riḃ etarꝑu 7 ḡur'toḡaḃ Ēoin, mac in ꝑir-
 leiḡinn, irin ꝑirurleiḡin, do ꝑeir comarba ꝑatꝑaic 7
 comarba Colum-cille 7 Muinnter Ṫaire arčena.^d

A 58a

(Āeḃ^e hūa Mail-Ēoin, eꝑꝑcob Cluana-mac-Noir, do
 ḃačūḃ.—Mail-Seačnall, mac Concubair Mhaenmūiḃe,
 moꝑtuur eꝑꝑ.—hoc anno quinque ꝑanctirꝑimi ꝑꝑatꝑer
 Minoreꝑ, ꝑcilicet, ūꝑallur, Octo, Ācurꝑur, ꝑetꝑur
 et Ādiutur, ꝑarꝑi ꝑunt ꝑub Mīꝑamolīno, ꝑeḡe Mar-
 ꝑochiorum, ꝥalentiꝑ ꝑeꝑꝑuari, aliar deꝑimo ꝑeꝑꝑimo
 ꝥalentiꝑꝑum ꝑeꝑꝑuari, Domini ꝑap[ā]e honoꝑi ꝑeꝑci

A.D. 1220. ¹ ꝑonačtan, B.—^a n. t. h., on blank space, A; .u., B;
^b .xxiii., B. The scribe probably mistook n for u. ^c .xx.^o 1x.^o (1219), B (C,
 D); in error. ^d om., B (followed by C, D), which has: ꝑlann
 O ūrolcan do oirṡneḃ i n-a inaḃ irin comurbur—*Flann O'Brolchan*
was appointed in his stead in the succession. ^e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1220. ¹ *And there ensued, etc.*—
 The *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four*
Masters omit the important dispute
 respecting the Lectorship.

After the entry describing the

succession of O'Brolchain, D adds:
 Eodem anno O'Donill cum exercitu
 inuasit asperam illam tertiam par-
 tem Conacie, que comuniter dicitur
Garuvtrian, siue *Aspera Tertia*,

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 23rd of the moon, A.D. 1220. [1220 Bis.]
 Fonachtan Ua Bronain, successor of [St.] Colum-cille, rested in peace. And there ensued¹ contention between the Community of Daire and the Cenel-Eogain, respecting the selection in his stead. It is this was done then: the Community of Daire chose Mac Cathmail into the succession and Aedh Ua Neill and the Cenel-Eogain chose Flann Ua Brolcain. After that, moreover, there ensued contention between the Community of Daire and O'Brolcain and O'Brolcain was put out of the succession. After that, moreover, the Community of Daire and the Cenel-Eogain chose Muircertach Ua Millugain, namely, lector of Daire, into the succession. And he had the lectorship and the succession for a year, or a little more. And there ensued contention between Geoffrey Ua Daighri, namely, herenagh of Daire and O'Millugain, that is, the abbot, respecting the lectorship, so that they appealed to the judgment of the successor of Patrick and he made peace between them. And John, son of the [late] Lector, was chosen into the lectorship, according to the successor of Patrick and the successor of Colum-cille and the community of Daire besides.

(Aedh² Ua Mail-Eoin, bishop of Cluain-mac-Nois, was drowned.—Mail-Seachnaill, son of Concubhar Maenmhuidhe [Ua Concobhair], died.—This year five most saintly Friars Minor, namely, Beraldus, Octo [Otho], Acursius, Peter and Adjutus, suffered [martyrdom] under Miramolinus, king of Morrocco, on the Kalends [1st] of February, or on the 17th of the Kalends of February

Conaght, nempe patrias O'Royreck et O'Really; a quibus habita ad vota obedientia et obsidibus, rediit per Fermanagh, quam similiter undique, pro maiori saltem parte, deuastauit.

An entry the same in substance is given in the *Four Masters* at 1219.

² *Aedh*.—This and the following item are in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

[Jan. 18³], in the 4th year of the Lord, Pope Innocent [1220] III., nearly seven years before the death of Saint Francis.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 4th of the moon, A.D. [1221] 1221. [No original entry].

(Diarmuid,¹ son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobhair], was killed.—James,² Penitentiary and Chaplain of the Lord Pope and Legate of all Ireland, came into Ireland.—Maelruanaidh¹ Ua Dubhda [king of Ui-Amalghaidh] was drowned.—Saint Dominick died this year.³—The first Convent of Preachers came into England.)

(Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, pp. 18, 20). Nothing, however, was done. Fourteen years later, Gregory IX. (Perugia, Jan. 4 [1235]) commanded the archbishop of Dublin to report upon the matters in question, mentioning that James had been empowered by his predecessor to decide them; but, on account of his departure, no process, it was reported, took place (sed, propter eius recessum, nullus, ut dicitur, fuit processus. Theiner, *Vet. Mon.* p. 30).

From Letters of Henry III. to the archbishop of Dublin (Jan. 7, 1222: *Doc. Ireland*, I. 1026) and Geoffrey De Marisco (June 26, 1222: *Doc. Ireland*, I. 1037) we learn that the Legate deposed and sent to the Curia the bishops of Killaloe and Ardfert [Travers and John of Limerick, intruded by De Marisco, whilst he was Justiciary]. In a Brief of Honorius III. (Lateran, May 9 [1226]), we read that James imposed perpetual silence upon Travers and caused another to be consecrated in his place (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 26).

In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*),

James is charged with gross simony and said to have left Ireland in the year of his arrival. The second statement is confirmed from independent sources. On Nov. 20, 1220, Henry III. commanded the Justiciary, magnates (archbishops and bishops) and others in Ireland to receive honourably Master James, the Pope's Chaplain and Penitentiary, sent as Legate and, should anything new arise touching the state of the country, to have recourse to his counsel and aid (*Doc. Ireland*, I. 978). On Nov. 1 of the following year, he was one of the witnesses at Westminster to the surrender of Irish castles by deputies, on behalf of Geoffrey De Marisco, late Justiciary (*Doc. Ire. I.*, 1015).

That on his departure he ceased to be Legate, may be inferred from his being merely styled "J[ames], Penitentiary of the Pope" in the document last referred to, and "J[ames], Penitentiary of the Pope and late Papal Legate of Ireland" in Henry's Letters (already mentioned) of Jan. 7 and June 26, 1222.

³ *This year*.—On Aug. 6. The feast is held on Aug. 4.

Καλ. 1αν. ρ., un.^a l. xu., Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xx.^o 11.^o ^b
 Mac Uga de^c Laii do tairdecht i n-Eriinn da innoeoin
 ri^g Saxan, co tainic¹ co hCce^o O Neill, co n-de^casur
 'maile i n-a^gai^o Gail Erienn 7 co romillret mór i Mí^oe
 7 i Laignib^o 7 i n-Ultaib^o 7 co porcailret cairtel Cula-
 ra^cain 7 co ro^cinolrat² Gail Erienn ce^cri³ ca^ca ri^cet³
 co Delgan, co tainic¹ Cce^o O Neill 7 mac in^d Uga^d,
 ce^cri⁴ ca^ca, 'n-a n-a^gai^o, co tucrac Gail bpe^c a beoil^e
 rein o' O Neill.^f

(Cormac,^g abb Comair, occirur ert.—Gilla-Mochoinne
 hUa Ca^cail occirur ert.—Mor, ingen hUí bhuigill,
 bean Cmlaib^o hUí bheollan, mor^cua ert.^g)

B 59d

Καλ. 1αν. 1.^a ρ.,^a l. xxui.,^b Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xx.^o 11.^o ^c
 Niall O Neill do iaruisu^o Darpe 'mo ingin hUí Ca^ca[i]n
 7 do^coine Dia 7 Colum-cille mírbuil, co¹ ro^casir^cge^o
 a² ina^ci.²—Ta^cg O b^oaigill, (idon^d, mac Ceallaib^o) ana
 Thuairce[i]r^c Eriinn [sic], mor^cu[u]r ert.

(Mael-1ru^o hUa Floinn, p^ouoir Eara-mic-n-Eire, in
 Chri^cto quieuit.—Mur^ca^o cap^ca^o hUa Fear^gaib do
 mar^ca^o i n-G^hpanar^o.—Clibin hUa Maelm^ou^o, e^opcop
 Fear^oa, in Chri^cto quieuit.^e)

A.D. 1222. ¹ταμῖς, B.²—αἰρ^cat, B. ^{3.3}. 1111. ca^ca .xx.1r, A, B.
⁴. 1111., A, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., A; .11., B. ^b. 1.^o (1221), B (C, D); erroneously.
^c om., A. ^{d-d} Uga Laii, B. ^{e-e} α bpe^c—his award, B. ^f ann^cem—then—
 added, B. ^{g-g} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1223. ¹⁻¹ gu ru^casir^cge^o, A. ²⁻² α n-[r]na^ci, B. ^{a-a} 7 ρ., n. t. h.,
 on blank space, A; 4 ρ., B. ^b 23, B. Scribe, no doubt, took the u in
 the xxui of his original for n. ^c—11.^o (1222), B (C, D); erroneously.
^{d-d} itl., t. h., B; om., A. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1222. ¹ Four and twenty battalions.

—D renders: numerati 24 completa
 bella, qui faciunt Hibernica nume-
 ratione 72 millia armatorum.

² Four battalions. — 12 millibus
 armatorum, numeratione supra-
 scripta, D.

³ Cormac. — Given in the *Four
 Masters* at 1221.

⁴ Gilla-Mochoinne; Mor. — Given
 (the first in more detail) in the
Annals of Loch Ce (ad an.).

1223. ¹ Respecting. — That is, as
 C and D rightly understand, by

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 15th of the moon, A.D. [1222]
 1222. The son of Ugo De Lacy came into Ireland in despite of the king of the Saxons, until he came to Aedh O'Neill; so that they went together against the Foreigners of Ireland and destroyed much in Meath and in Leinster and in Ulidia and razed the castle of Cuil-rathain. And the Foreigners of Ireland collected four and twenty battalions¹ at [Dun-]delgain, until Aedh O'Neill and the son of Ugo came with four battalions² against them, so that the Foreigners gave the award of his own word to O'Neill.

(Cormac,³ abbot of Comar, was slain.—Gilla-Mochoinne⁴ Ua Cathail [king of Cenel-Aedha] was slain.—Mor,⁴ daughter of Ua Buighill, wife of Amlaibh Ua Beollain, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on first feria, 26th of the moon, A.D. [1223]
 1223. Niall O'Neill profaned Daire, respecting¹ the daughter of Ua Cathain. And God and Colum-cille wrought a miracle, so that his thread [of life] was shortened.—Tadhg O'Baighill (namely, son of Ceallach), splendour of the North of Ireland, died.

(Mael-Isu Ua Floinn,² prior of Eas-mic-nEirc, rested in Christ.—Murchadh³ Carrach Ua Fearghail was killed in Granard.—Ailbin³ Ua Maelmuidh, bishop of Fearnna, rested in Christ.)

abduction. She had probably come for devotional purposes and was forcibly carried off whilst thus engaged.

² *Ua Floinn*.—In the *Four Masters* at 1222.

³ *Murchadh*; *Ailbin*.—Given (the first at greater length) in the *Annals*

of *Loch Ce* (*ad an.*). For Ua Maelmuidh (O'Mulloy), see O'Donovan's note, *F. M.* iii., p. 202. From a Patent Roll of King John (*Doc. Ireland*, I. 658), we learn that he attended the Council of Lateran, 1215.

A58b[byr.] ꝥal. 1an. p. n., l. un., Anno Domini M.º cc.º xx.º iii.º^a
 Caſal cpoiſðoepꝥ hꝥa Concobuip, ꝥi Connačt 7 ꝥi
 ꝥaiðel¹ Epenn ap točũčt, aſbač 1 Maunipꝥi Cnuic-
 muaro, quinto ꝥalendatum iunio. In t-aen ꝥaiðel¹
 ip ꝥepꝥ tainiꝥ o ðꝥian ðopoma anuap ap uairli 7 ap
 onoir; toꝥbalač tꝥepaꝥmup, točũčtač na tuac; ro-
 bapꝥanač ꝥaiðbep, ꝥuačniꝥ,^b ꝥoineñail na ꝥiččana.
 Ðoiꝥ ip ꝥe [a] ꝥeiñep to ꝥabač ðečmað co ðliꝥteč ap
 túꝥ 1 n-iač Epenn. Columan cunnaal cꝥaiðbeč,² cep-
 bꝥiačꝥač^b cꝥeiðñi 7 cꝥꝥꝥaiðečta; cepꝥaiꝥčeoip na
 cíntač 7 na coibðenač; muꝥaiꝥčeoip na meipꝥeč 7 na
 maiaꝥtač; coimeꝥaiꝥ coitčenn cačbuaðac in ꝥečta
 ꝥoðleꝥꝥaiꝥ. Ð'a tuc Ðia ðeꝥonoip 1 taññan 7 in
 ꝥꝥaičup neñða čall. Alꝥ n-éꝥ 1 n-aibit ñanaič ðó, iap
 m-bꝥeič buaða o ðoman 7 o ðeman.—Mačꝥamaan, mac
 Ceičepnaꝥ hꝥi Ceipín, ꝥi Ciaꝥaiðe lača-na-naꝥꝥe,
 moꝥꝥu[u]ꝥ epꝥ.—Eꝥꝥuc Conmaicne, iðon, in ꝥall eꝥꝥuc,
 moꝥꝥuꝥ epꝥ.—Domnaal hꝥa Cellaiꝥ, tanupꝥi hꝥa-
 Maane, moꝥꝥu[u]ꝥ epꝥ.—Macl-Sečlann, mac Taðꝥ
 hꝥi Cellaiꝥ, moꝥꝥu[u]ꝥ^c epꝥ.^c

(ꝥino^d hꝥa Cꝥꝥmacan quieuꝥ.—Macl-Iꝥu hꝥa Con-
 čũðap quieuꝥ.^d—Ðꝥeðicator[ep]^e inꝥꝥauerpunt hi[ber]-
 niam.^e)

A.D. 1224. ¹ ꝥaei-, B. ² cꝥaiððec, B. ^a.iii.º (1223), B (C, D), with
 uel .iiii. (or 1224) overhead, B. Over 1223, 1224 is placed by another
 hand in D. ^b om., B. ^c in Chꝥꝥto quieuꝥ, B; "died," C; entry
 om., D. ^d n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^e r. m., n. t. h., A; om.,
 B, C, D.

1224. ¹ May 28.—The *F. M.* say
 Monday. But May 28 fell on
 Tuesday in this year. The authority
 they followed forgot that 1224 was
 Bissextile.*

*At Ðoiꝥ (Seems), etc., c.m., n. t.
 h., B, is: *receptio decimarum in*
Hibernia.

² *Foreign-bishop.*—See O'Donovan
F.M., iii. 208.

³ *Died.*—D adds (at 1223, with
 1224 placed overhead): Eodem
 anno O'Donill inuasit Conaciam
 ex omni parte usque ad Cruaghan
 et pertransiit flumen Sucka, omnia
 deuastando. Tamen, habita in-
 habitantium obedientia et selectis
 obsidibus, rediit.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 7th of the moon, A.D. 1224. [1224]
 Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchobair, king of Connacht and king of the Gaidhil of Ireland for ability, died in the [Cistercian] Monastery of Cnoc-Muaidhe, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28¹]. The best Gaidhel that came from Brian Boruma down, for nobleness and for honour; very fortunate and capable preserver of his territories; wealthy, well-disposed, excellent auxiliary of peace. Seems it is in his time tithe was had legally for the first time in Ireland. Fitting, pious, right-judging prop of faith and christianity; punisher of the guilty and of outlaws; destroyer of robbers and of evil-doers; general battle-victorious maintainer of the righteous law. To whom God gave good honour on earth and the heavenly kingdom beyond. He died in the habit of a [Cistercian] monk, after bringing victory from the world and from the demon.—Mathgamain, son of Ceithernach Ua Ceirin, king of Ciaraidhe of Loch-na-nairne, died.—The bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], namely, the Foreign bishop,² died.—Domnall Ua Cellaigh, tanist of Ui-Maine, died.—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Cellaigh, died.³

(Finn Ua Carmacan⁴ rested.—Mael-Isu⁵ Ua Conchubhair rested.—The [Friars] Preachers entered⁶ Ireland.)

Given in substance in the *F. M.* at 1223.

⁴ *Finn Ua Carmacan*.—Given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* at 1223, where he is said to have been steward of the king of Connacht and to have possessed much land. The next item is also given in the same *Annals* at 1223.

⁵ *Mael-Isu*.—Prior of Inishmaine, according to the *F. M.* (1223). See O'Donovan's note, iii. 204.

⁶ *Entered*.—Quetif and Echard (*Scriptores Ord. Pred.*, Lutetiae Par. 1719, p. 22) merely say under 1221: *Ex Anglia nostros in Hyberniam trajecisse non diu postea constat ex Actis*.

In the Catalogue of Dominican Houses given in Ware's *Irish Writers*, p. 77 (Ed. Harris; Dublin, 1745), the foundation of the Dublin House is dated 1224. This list is copied into the *Hibernia Dominicana*.

[Cal. 1an. 11[1].^a p., l. [x]11[1].^a Anno Domini m. cc.^o xx.^o u.^o ^b Τουαρκαν ηὐα ηεαῖρα, ρι λυῖνε, μορτυρ
 ερτ.—Ῥιλλ^c-11-Comδεῖ Mac Ῥιλλ-Ῥαρραιῖ, uαρλ-
 ῖακαρτ 7 περρυν Τῖῖ-Ῥαιῖν, quieuτ in Chpυρτο.^c—
 Τουοιρρυ¹ ηὐα Mael-Chiapa11, αιρειννεῖ Ἀρδα-καρνα,
 quieuτ in Chpυρτο.—Μορῖλυαῖεῖ το ὅenum το Ἀεῖ
 ηὐα Neill 1 Connaḱtu le macaib | Ruaiḱri ηὐι Con-
 ḱubuir 7 le² τοῖαρμ Shil-Muirḱaib uile, aḱt Mac
 Τουαρματα αῖḱa11, 1ḱon, Copmac, mac Tomalḱaῖḱ, co
 n-ḱeḱaib ap ρut Connaḱt buḱer co ρeḱaib³ Ἀḱa-Lua11,
 co ρoiḱe ḱa aibḱi 1c Muillib-Uanaḱ 7 ῖup'aipḱerḱar⁴
 Loḱ-n-én⁵ 7 co tuc ρeoiτ ηὐι Concobaip leip ap. Τα11ic
 'n-a τiaiῖ co Capn-ῖpaiḱ | 7 τοaipḱerḱar⁶ Ταipḱelḱaḱ,
 mac Ruaiḱri, ann. Ocuρ τοḱuaib 'n-a luatḱeim ḱ'a ḱiῖḱ
 ap cloipḱeḱt το ρluaiῖ moiρ το ῖhaillaiḱ 7 το Mhuim-
 neḱaib ρa Donnḱaḱ Capḱpeḱ ηὐα m-ḱriai11 7 ρa
 Sheppraῖḱ Maρer aῖ Ἀeḱ ηὐα Conḱobaip 7 aῖ Mac
 Τουαρματα ḱuige. Ocuρ, o naḱ ρucraḱur ap ηὐα⁷ Neill,
 ρolea11raḱur macu⁸ Ruaiḱri ῖup'taipḱnetur⁹ 1aτ a n-uḱt
 ηὐι Neill ap[ḱ]ḱri. Romaḱbraḱur Muimniῖ το'n-ḱul^o
 ρin^o Eḱmaρcaḱ Mac ḱra11a[1]n, τaipeḱ Copco-Ἀḱla11¹⁰
 a Cill-Cellaiῖ.¹¹ Ἀρ n-ḱiḱur clai11ne Ruaiḱri a Con-
 naḱḱa[1ḱ]¹² amaḱ, ῖabaiρ Ἀeḱ, mac Caḱa11 epoiḱḱe[1]ḱῖ,
 ρiῖi Connaḱt ḱ'a n-eip.—Τaḱῖ ηὐα ηεαῖρα το éc.—
 Eta11, inge11 Τουαρματα Mic Domnaill,¹ quieuτ in
 Chpυρτο.—ῖoi11 7 Muimniῖ το ḱul ρa tepmunn Cael-
 ḱinn¹³ 7 ρocuipḱeḱ ár na n-ῖa11 tpe ḱipḱaiḱ Cael[ḱ]ḱno.¹⁴
 Concobaip, mac Ταḱῖ 7 Ἀρḱῖal, mac Ταḱῖ [occiρi

A.D. 1225. ¹ Τουοιρ, A. ² ρι, A. ³ ρeῖaib, A. ⁴ cop'aipḱer, B. ⁵ -ne (the horizontal stroke above the e (=n) om., probably by oversight), A. ⁶ -ap, B. ⁷ O, A. ⁸ mic, A, B. ⁹ -ḱaipḱiḱeouρ, B. ¹⁰ Copcaḱ-lann (by syncope), A. ¹¹ ῖ-Cill-, B. ¹² -ḱtu, B. ¹³ -ela11no, A. ¹⁴ Cael-ḱinn, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. ^{b-1111} (1224), B (C, D); erroneously. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. The Τουοιρρυ and Eta11 entries are also omitted in D. ^d om., B. ^{e-e} tuρuρ ρin—that expedition, B. ^f ηὐι add d, B.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 18th of the moon, A.D. [1225]
 1225. Duarcán Ua Eaghra, king of Luighni, died.—
 Gilla-in-Coimdeg Mac Gilla-carraigh, eminent priest and
 parson of Tech-Baithin, rested in Christ.—Dionysius Ua
 Mael-Ciarain, herenagh of Ard-Carna, rested in Christ.—
 A great hosting was made by Aedh Ua Neill into Con-
 nach, by [invitation of] the sons of Ruaidhri Ua Concho-
 bair and by invitation of all Sil-Muiredhaigh, save Mac
 Diarmata alone, namely, Cormac, son of Tomaltach, so
 that he went through the length of Connacht eastwards
 to the woods of Ath-luain, so that he was a night at the
 Heights of Uana. And they pillaged Loch-nen and he
 brought the treasures of Ua Conchobair with him there-
 from. He came after that to Carn-fraich and Tairrdhelbach,
 son of Ruaidhri, was crowned there. And he went on a
 quick march to his house, on hearing that a large force of
 Foreigners and of Momonians [was making] towards him,
 under Donnchadh Cairbrech Ua Briain and under Geoffrey
 Mares [De Marisco], [led] by Aedh Ua Conchobair and
 by Mac Diarmata. And when they [the Foreigners, etc.,]
 did not catch Ua Neill, they followed the sons of Ruaidhri,
 until they drove them to the protection of Ua Neill again.
 The Momonians on that occasion killed Echmarcach Mac
 Branain, chief of Corco-Achlann, at Cell-Cellaigh. On
 the expulsion of the sons of Ruaidhri from out Connacht,
 Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand¹ takes the kingship after
 them.—Tadhg Ua Eaghra died.—Etain, daughter of
 Diarmait Mac Domnaill, rested in Christ.—The Foreigners
 and the Momonians went to the Termonn of [St.] Cael-
 fhinn and slaughter of the Foreigners was inflicted through
 miracles of [St.] Caelfhinn.—Conchobur, son of Tadhg [Ua
 Cellaigh] and Ardghal, son of Tadhg [Ua Cellaigh] were

1225. ¹*Red-Hand*.—In the margin | end of folio 23b) is *cpoð ðearp*, the
 of D, opposite *pugni rubri* (near the | Irish equivalent.

runτ].—Ար մօր ծօնուի [յր]ն Եւաճան ր.—Ին
 Է-արԽար 'ճա Եւան ա հաճե Եա քեւե Ծրիճի 7 Ին ԷրեաԾ
 'ճա ծեռա՞ն 1¹⁵ Ե-առքեճ.

Կալ. 1առ.^ա Ե. ք.^ա Լ. առա., Առնօ Ծօմոն Թ.° ԵԵ.° առ.°
 Եւ.°^Ե Քեւժիմիժ¹ հԱւ ԿոնԾօԽար ծօ ճաԾալ Էաճի ար
 Ծօմնալլ հԱւ ՔհլաճԵրԷալճ, ճար'մարԵ 7 ճար'լօրԷ Է
 քեւ 7 ա Երաճար.—ԱԷժ հԱւ ՔհլաճԵրԷալճ ծօ ճաԾալ Լա
 հԱԷժ, մաԷ Կաճալ ԷրօւԵօ[ի]քճ 7 ա ճաԾար Ելլաւմ²
 Ճալլ.³—Էրքրնառ, մաԷ Կաճալ հԱւ ԿոնԾօԽար, ծօ
 իճարԾաժ Լա Ծօմնճաժ հԱւ Ե-ԾւԵժաւ.⁴—Մւիրճար ՄաԷ
 ԾարմաԷա ծօ մարԾաժ.—Կոմմաճ° Օ Էարքա, ԷրքւԷ
 Լաճնե, Ին Կիրքո գւեււԷ.—Կարլեռ Կլլե-մօրԷ ծօ
 քաւլւժ Լա Կաճալ Օ Էաճիլլիժ.

(ԱԷժ^Դ հԱւ ԷւարԷ ծօ մարԾաժ Լա Կաճալ հԱւ Էաճիլ-
 Լիժ 7 Լա ԿոնԾօԽար ՄաԷ ԿօրմուԷ.^Դ)

B 60b Կալ. 1առ. Եւ.^ա ք.^ա Լ. ա., Առնօ Ծօմոն Թ.° ԵԵ.° առ.°
 Եւ.^Ե Միլլիառ Մարք, մաԷ ճարԷր Եա հԷրենն, ծօ
 ճաԾալ ծօ ԿօրմաԷ, մաԷ ԾօմալԷաճ, ծօ քիճ Եա Կարքի
 7 ծ'ԱԷժ հԱւ ԿոնԾօԽար.—ԾօմնքեւԷ Օ ճրաժ (ալար,°
 հԱւ ճաժրա; Իժօռ, քի ՏեւԷ-Լաճա°) ծօ մարԾաժ ծօ մաԷ
 ա ծեր[Ե]Երաճար քեւ Ի քիլլ 7 ծօմարԾաժ Է քեւ Ինք քօ
 ԷԷօր, Էրե իմօլլ ԱԷժա հԱւ ԿոնԾօԽար.—Ծրառ^Դ, մաԷ

A.D. 1225. ¹⁵ α, A.

A.D. 1226. ¹Քեւժիմ, A. ²α Լաւմ, B. ³Ե-Ճալլ, A. ⁴-Ծա, A.—
^{ա-ա}. Եւ. ք., Ե. Լ. հ., A; .Ե. ք., B. ^{Ե-Ե}. Եւ.° (1225), B (C, D); erroneously.
^{Է-Է} օմ., D. ^{Դ-Դ} Ե. Լ. հ., A; օմ., B, C, D.

A.D. 1227. ^{ա-ա}. Եւ. ք., Ե. Լ. հ., օմ., blank space, A; .Եւ. ք., B. ^{Ե-Ե}. Եւ.° (1226),
 B (C, D); erroneously. ^{Է-Է} իլլ., Ե. Լ. հ., A; օմ., B, C, D. ^{Դ-Դ} օմ., B, C, D.

² *Were slain.*—The *Four Masters* say they were burned in a house which was set on fire by their brothers.

³ *Great destruction.*—D, perhaps correctly, connects this and the following entry (1224): Fuit enim eodem anno maxima mortalitas

hominum, ita ut circa festum Sanctae Brigide autumnalia blada colligerentur, cum nec tum seminata futura futuri anni facta fuisset, occasione predictarum guerrarum.

1226. ¹ *Feidhlimidh Ua Conco-bhair.*—According to the *Four Masters* (*ad an.*) the deed was done

slain²]. Great destruction³ of people in this year.—The corn [1225]
was a-cutting on the morrow of the feast of [St.] Brigit
[Feb. 1.] and the ploughing was a-doing at the same
time.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, 29th of the moon, A.D. [1226]
1226. Feidhlimidh Ua Concobhair¹ seized a house upon
Domnall Ua Flaithbertaigh, so that he killed and burned
himself and his kinsman.—Aedh Ua Flaithbertaigh was
taken prisoner by Aedh, son of Cathal Red Hand² and
given into the hand[s] of the Foreigners.—Tighernan, son
Cathal Ua Conchobair, was killed by Donnchadh Ua
Dubhdai.—Muirghius Mac Diarmata was killed.—Conn-
mac O'Tarpa, bishop of Luighni,³ rested in Christ.—
The castle of Cell-mor was razed by Cathal O'Raighillaidh.
(Aedh⁴ Ua Ruairc was killed by Cathal Ua Raighillidh
and by Conchubhar, son of Cormac [Ua Maelruanaigh].)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1227]
1227. William Mares, son of the Justiciary of Ireland,
was taken prisoner by Cormac, son of Tomaltach,¹ king of
the Rock and by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Donnsleibhe
O'Grada (otherwise, Ua Gadhra; namely, king of Sliabh-
Lugha) was killed by the son of his own brother in
treachery and he [the slayer] himself was killed therein
immediately, through device² of Aedh Ua Conchobair.—

by the sons of Murtough O'Flaherty, aided by O'Conor. The entry in the *Annals of Loch Ce* makes no mention of Feidhlimidh.

² *Cathal Red-Hand*.—That is, O'Conor, King of Connaught.

³ *Luighni*.—That is, Achonry.

⁴ *Aedh, etc.*—Given in the *Four Masters*. It is there stated that O'Rourke was slain on Lough Allen (co. Leitrim).

1227. ¹ *Tomaltach*.—Mac Dermot. His residence was the *Rock* of Lough Ce. A full account of the transaction is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce*, whence it has been copied by the Four Masters.

² *Device*.—"Devise," C; industria, D. The account in the *Four Masters* states that the nephew seized a house upon the uncle.

A 58d Concoḃair hU¹ n-Ṭiarmata, do marbaḏ.^d—Ṭioniriur^{1 e}
 hU^{a2} Moṛ|ḏa do cpoṛaḏ ḏ'erruc Oīl-piṇḏ.—Cumapa
 hUa Ṭomnalla[¹]n do marbaḏ i n-ḡeimil do Ruaiḏri
 Mac Ṭuinneṛleiḃe, a n-ḏiḡail a aṡar 7 ré cpoṛta.

[Ḑir.] K¹al. 1an. uii.^a p.^a l.^b xx. i.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xx.^o
 uii.^o Ccḏ, mac Caṡail cpoibḏe[¹]ṛḡ hU¹ Concoḃair, do
 marbaḏ do ḡallaiḃ i meḃail, iar¹ n-a ḏiḡur do Chon-
 naṡtaiḃ uaiṡiḃ.—ḡiurṡiṛeṡṡ na hḐenn do ḡaḏail do
 mac Uiliam Ḑurc (iḏon,^d Riṡarḏ^d)—Ccḏ, mac Ruaiḏri,
 do ḡabail ṛiḡe Connaṡṡ 7 rohaiṛḡeḏ cealla 7 ṡuaṡa
 Connaṡṡ leó 7 roḏiḡiṛeḏ^e a cleiṛiḡ 7 a luṡṡ elaiḏna
 arḑena a ṡiriḃ comaiḏṡiḃ,² ar^f n-a cur ṛi ṡuaṡṡ 7 ṛi
 ḡoṛṡa.—Muṛceṛṡaṡ, mac Ṗlaiṡberṡaiḡ hU¹ Ṗhlanna-
 ḡa[¹]n, do marbaḏ la macaiḃ hU¹ ḡhaḏra.^f—Ṗeṛḡal,
 mac Siṡṡuca hU¹ Ruaiṛc, do marbaḏ do macaiḃ Neill,
 mic Congalaṡ hU¹ Ruaiṛc.—Niall, mac Congalaṡḡ hU¹

A.D. 1227. ¹Ṭioniriur, B.² O, B.—^e The Ṭioniriur and Cumapa entries
 are given under 1225 (=1226) in D.

A.D. 1228. ¹ar (on), B. ²-ḏci, A.—^an. t. h., on blank space, A;
 om., B. ^b om., B. ^c.u.ii.^o (1227), B (C, D). B (followed by C and D)
 has no entry under this year. There is a blank space of four lines.
 Then:—

K¹al. 1an. [blank for ferial and epact] CC.Ṭ. m.^o cc.^o xx.^o uii.^o The
 entries follow as in A. The year in advance, caused by the omission
 of 1192, being thus abandoned, B (as well as C and D) comes into
 harmony with the chronology of A. ^d-d itl., n, t. h., A: om., B, C, D.
^e After this word, celi was written, but subsequently deleted by having
 a dot placed under each of the letters, A, ^f-f om., B, C, D.

³ *Crossed as a Crusader*.—Literally,
signed; the native equivalent of
cruce-signatus. “Crucified,” C;
 over which another hand wrote
abdicaui! Excommunicatus fuit,
 D; in which the entry is given under
 1225.

As O'More resigned in 1229 and
 died in 1231, his object apparently
 was not to go in person to the

Holy Land, but to gain the in-
 dulgence by contributing to the
 Crusade. In reference to the re-
 quest of the king of Scotland re-
 garding: Nonnulli milites et alii
 de regno suo propter paupertatem,
 alii ob senectutem, quidam vero
 propter debilitatem, quamplures
 etiam ob infirmitatem nequeunt
 personaliter exequi votum, quod

Dionysius Ua Mordha was crossed as a Crusader³ from [1227] [being] bishop of Oil-finn.—Cumara Ua Domnallain was killed in captivity by Ruaidhri Mac Duinnsleibhe, in revenge of his father, he [Cumara] being crossed [as a Crusader].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, 21st of the moon, A.D. [1228 Bis. 1228. Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand Ua Conchobair, was killed by the Foreigners in treachery, after his being put away by the Connachtmen from themselves.—The Justiciate of Ireland was assumed by the son of William de Burgh (namely, Richard¹).—Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, [and his brothers] took the kingship of Connacht and the churches and territories of Connacht were pillaged by them and moreover its clergy and folk of learning were expelled into foreign countries, after being exposed to cold and to hunger.—Muircertach, son of Flaithbertach Ua Flannagain, was killed by the sons of Ua Gadhra.—Ferghal, son of Sitriuc Ua Ruairc, was killed by the sons of Niall, son of Congalach Ua Ruairc.—Niall, son of Congalach

assumpto crucis signaculo, de transeundo in eiusdem Terre subsidium emiserint, a Brief of Gregory IX., dated the Lateran, March 31 (1238), empowers Cardinal Otho, the Papal Legate, to absolve such from the vow of the Cross: recepta prius ab eis sufficienti et idonea cautione (security), quod omnes expensas, quas facturi essent in eundo, morando et redeundo, in manibus tuis assignent: alias laborem itineris pietatis operibus compensando, illam indulgentiam habaturi, qu[a]e transeuntibus in ipsius Terre subsidium in Generali Concilio est concessa (Theiner, *Vet. Mon.*, p. 38).

Amongst the charges brought against the bishop of Ardagh, which Innocent IV. (Lyons, Feb. 13, 1245) appointed judges to investigate, was: pecuniam, quam cruce signati decedentes relinquunt in subsidium Terre Sancte, in usus proprios et illicitos . . . convertit.

1228. *Richard*.—On Feb. 15 of this year, Henry III. notified to the citizens of Dublin, Limerick, Drogheda, Waterford, Cork and to "Duncan Carbry" (Donnchad Cairbrech O'Brien) that Richard de Burgh was appointed justiciary of Ireland. (*Documents*. [relating to] *I[r]eland*], I. 1573.)

Ruairc, do marbað do Airt, mac Airt hU Ruairc 7
 Amlaim gearr, mac Neill, do marbað du³ Amlaim, mac
 Airt, i rathrua. — Ma[c] Craith^s hUa Mallaeta quieuit
 in Churto.^s

(Thair^h O Fláinn, tairc Sil-Mairiuanair, d'héc. —
 Aed, mac Donncað 1 Percaíl, do marbað la hAed,
 mac Amlaim 1 Percaíl.^h — Cairlenⁱ Chuil-rathain do
 venum in bliadhain ri. — San Pionriar d'onoruað mar
 gað naem in bliadhain ri leirín Pára, ion, le Sreogruir
 nonur, rcilicet, decimo septimo Calendar Auguruiⁱ.)

B 60c [Cal. 1an. i[1].^a p., l. 11.^a Anno Domini M.º cc.º xx.º 1x.º
 Duiberra, ingen Ruairi, ben Caithil Mic Diarmata,
 do éc i n-a caillið duib. — Diarmait Mac¹ Carrtaigh, rí
 Der-Muman, quieuit in Churto. — Dioniur^b hUa Morða,
 erpuic Sil-Muireðair, do cur a erpuicoide uaða.^b —
 Siarad hUa Caitha[1]n, canonað | ir eolca dobi² irin Oro
 Canonað [in Churto quieuit]. — Diarmait^b Mac Píair,
 abb Reiglera Gilla-Molairi hUa[1] Gillaupa[1]n i Tuam,
 in Churto quieuit 7 a adnucal i n-Ard-čarna.^b —
 Muiredað hUa Sormšale, pruior reiglera Inoir-mic-
 nEirind (no,^c -n-Eirind), duine^d ir egnairde 7 ir craib-
 čig[1]³ dobi do Coiceð Con[1]ačt, in Churto quieuit. —
 Diarmait Mac Gilla-Charraigh, airčinneč Tighi-Đairin
 7 uaralčacar 7 duine rob'perp deirc 7 éinead^e dobi i
 cennur⁴ Connačt, in Churto quieuit.

A.D. 1228. ³ do, B. — ^{s-s} om. D. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.
ⁱ⁻ⁱ r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1229. ¹ Maš, B. ² robor, B. ³ -čig, B. ⁴ -čair, B. — ^{a-a} n. t. h.,
 on blank space, A; om., B. ^{b-b} om., B, C, D. The Siarad entry is
 omitted in D. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^d do is doubled by mistake,
 B. ^e daenačt — *humanity*, B.

² *Amlaim the Short.* — Auly Carr
 [Garr]; alias, curtus filius, D.

³ *David — Aedh — the castle.* —

These three native items are given
 in the *Four Masters* under this
 year.

Ua Ruairc, was killed by Art, son of Art Ua Ruairc and Amlaim the Short,² son of Niall, was killed by Amlaim, son of Art, in bathing.—Ma[c] Craith Ua Mallachta rested in Christ. [1228]

(David³ O'Flainn, chief of Sil-Mailruanaidh, died.—Aedh,³ son of Donnchadh O'Ferghail, was killed by Aedh son of Amhlam O'Ferghail.—The castle³ of Cuil-rathain was built this year.—Saint Francis was honoured⁴ like every saint this year by the Pope, namely, by Gregory IX., that is, on the 17th of the Kalends of August [July 16].)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1229]
1229. Duibessa, daughter of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], wife of Cathal Mac Diarmata, died a nun.—Diarmait Mac Carrthaigh, king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Dionysius Ua Mordha, bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], put his bishopric away from him.—Girard Ua Cathain, the most learned Canon that was in the Order of Canons [rested in Christ].—Diarmait Mac Fiaich, abbot of the Monastery of Gilla-Molaisi Ua Gillurain in Tuaim, rested in Christ and was buried in Ard-carna.—Muiredach Ua Gormghaile, prior of the Monastery of the Island of Mac-nErind (or, [Mac]-nErin), the most erudite and pious person of the Fifth of Connacht, rested in Christ.—Diarmait Mac Gilla-Charraigh, herenach of Tech-Baithin and eminent priest and the person of best charity and hospitality that was in this side¹ of Connacht, rested in Christ.

⁴ Was honoured, etc.—He was canonized in the church of St. George, Assisi.

1229. ¹This side of Connacht.—That is, the eastern portion, where the compiler lived. The expression is incorrectly rendered "in those parts" in C. The entry in the

Four Masters states that Mac Gillacarry was interred in the (Premonstratensian) monastery of Trinity Island (Loch Ce), after the body lay unburied for three nights in the (Cistercian) abbey of Boyle, the monks of which attempted to retain it.

A 59a {Cal. 1an. pop^a Maipt,^a l. x. iii.,^a Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o Silla-1ru h-ua Cleirig, eprcop Lúighe, quieuit in^b [Chpirtob].—Silla-Carrtaig^c hua hElgiura[1]n, canonač 7 anscaire, quieuit in [Chpirtob].^c—Donnrleibe hua Inmhuine,¹ manač naem 7 maigirtir ræp, quieuit in^b [Chpirtob].—Mael-Muire hua Mail-Eoin, abb Cluana-mac-Noir, in Chpirtob quieuit.—Mael-Seclainn^c Mac Phipeidind, uapalpacart 7 maigirtir leišinn, quieuit in [Chpirtob], i n-a noibirid i Mainirtir na buille.^c—Silla-in-Coimbeđ hua Duillenna[1]n, comarba Peidín 7 abb peiglera Canonach Epa-dara, in Chpirtob^d quieuit.^d—Sluaigheđ^e la hUilliam Dunc i Connacta,² sup'-mil[ed] moran leir^f do Chonnačtaib.^f Donn óg Mac Oiréčtaig do marbađ doib^g Ectižepn, mac in bpeič-eňan, hua Mincačain do marbađ doib.^h—Arp, mac^h Arp hui Ruarc, do marbađ do Ražnall hua Pinob i međail.—Ma[c] Craič Mac Sherrraig, eppuc Con-

A.D. 1230. ¹ Immanen, B. ²-čtaib, B.—^{a-a}n. t. h., on blank space, A; .iii. p. (the Latin equivalent), B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} quieuit in, A. ^e This and the Arp-Čeo-Silla-1ru- and Macraič entries are the only items given (in the foregoing order) in D. ^{f-f} do Chonnačtaib leir, B. ^g om., A. ^h mac mic—*grandson*, A.

1230. ¹ *Mac Craith — Joseph.*—Much light is thrown on these obits by the plaint made in person by bishop Jocelin and embodied in a Brief of Gregory IX. (Perugia, April 8, 1235; Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 30), appointing judges to examine whether the diocese of Ardagh belonged to Tuam, or to Armagh. The archbishop of Tuam consecrated the prior of Inismor (most probably Inishmore—*great island*—in Lough Gamna, co. Longford) bishop of Ardagh. Afterwards, Joseph (Mag Theichidhain), the archdeacon, who had officiated assuch at the function, falsely repre-

sented to the primate [Luke Netterville], that himself had been elected. Thereby he obtained confirmation, caused himself (non sine symonie vitio) to be consecrated by the authority of Luke's successor (Donatus) and was intruded by lay influence into partial possession of the diocese.

The canonical bishop having died, "Magairy" (=Mac Sherraiġh of the text), the new archdeacon, received consecration from the Tuam metropolitan. His death took place within the same year (1230). Whereupon, the intruded obtained total possession and proceeded to

Kalends of Jan. upon Tuesday, 13th of the moon, A.D. [1230]
 1230. Gilla-Isu Ua Cleirigh, bishop of Luigni [Achonry],
 rested in Christ.—Gilla-Carrthaigh Ua Elgiusa[i]n, canon
 and anchorite, rested in Christ.—Donnsleibe Ua Inmhainen,
 a holy monk and master-wright, rested in Christ.—Mael-
 Muire Ua Mail-Eoin, abbot of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in
 Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Fhireidhinn, eminent priest
 and master of literature, rested in Christ, a novice in the
 Monastery of the Buill.—Gilla-in-Coimdedh Ua Duillen-
 nain, successor of [St.] Feichin and abbot of the Monas-
 tery of Canons of Es-dara, rested in Christ.—A hosting
 by William de Burgh into Connacht, so that much of Con-
 nacht was destroyed by him. Donn Mag Oirechtaigh Junior
 was killed by them and Echtighern Ua Mincachain, son
 of the Brehon, was killed by them.—Art, son of Art
 Ua Ruairc, was killed by Ragnall Ua Finn in treachery.—
 Ma[c] Craith¹ Mac Sherraigh, bishop of Conmaicni

alienate the diocesan property. The prior of "St. John's outside the new gate of Dublin" and his fellow judges (appointed *ad hoc* by the Curia, on the complaint of the prior and canons of Kilbixy (co. Westmeath)) quashed the election of Joseph as uncanonical and unconfirmed by his own (Tuam) metropolitan. The execution of the sentence was intrusted to the primate. He, however (*quadam pecunie summa et quibusdam procuratoribus symoniace receptis*), for the second time, intruded Joseph.

But the church having been long destitute of a pastor and not free from the danger of an invader, the archbishop of Tuam, to whom the right of election had devolved by lapse of time, consecrated Jocelin, "a monk of St. Mary's near

Dublin." (This took place either at the close of 1232, or in the beginning of 1233. For on March 1 of the latter year, Henry III. commanded the justiciary, Maurice FitzGerald, to give such possession of the see to Jocelin, consecrated bishop thereof, as Robert (sic), his predecessor, had at his death (*D. Z.*, I. 2018).)

On the other hand, the primate (*non sine symonie vitio, ut dicitur*) confirmed the election of G[elasius] = Gilla-Isu], a priest of the diocese, said to have been excommunicated (for whom, see under 1237, *infra*).

A palpable hiatus in the foregoing, namely, the death of Joseph, is supplied by the additional obit of the text. The omission of his demise by the original compiler shows that, in the chronicle from

maicne³, duine ir mo crabað 7 éineč dobi illeic Cuinn, in Chripto^d quieuit.^d—Ceð húa Neill, rí Tuairce[i]r (Erenniⁱ) 7 rí leici Cuinn uile 7 deḡaðbur airtoḡḡ Erenni uile^j 7 duine ir mo romarb 7 pocneč Sullu^k 7 romill cairlena doba do ḡhaidealab,⁴ α⁵ éc 7 duine ir luḡu⁵ poraileð d'raḡbail bair innur aile ačt le ḡallab, quieuit in^b [Chripto^b].—Floirín^c húa Cerpalla[i]n, erpuic Thire-hEogain, uaralḡenoir toḡaíde, ponḡiricatur rui anno quatoḡerimo rextó, [a]etatur ru[a]e octoḡerimo rextó, in Chripto quieuit.^e

(Iorep¹ Maḡ Theiçíðan, erpuic Conmaicne, quieuit.¹
 . . . 7^m corp San Pionḡer d'atruḡud do comarba na m-bratár cum eaglaire doḡḡneč 'n-αonóir reir, 8 Ct. lunn.^m)

Cal. Ian. por^a Ceatain,^a l.^b xx.iiii.,^b Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o 1.^o Feḡroliḡi¹ (iḡon,^c ben Muirceḡtaḡ Muinⁿ-nó, mic Toirḡdealbair moir 1 Concubuir^e), inḡen Concobuir Mic Diarmata, quieuit in [Chripto].^d—Dubčablaḡ,^d inḡen Concobair Mic Diarmata, do éc i Mainḡtir na buille.^d—Plann húa Connačtaḡ, erpuic na ḡreirne, in^e Chripto quieuit.^e—Sluaḡað moir leir O n-Domnaill docum hui² Raḡillaḡ, co puc ben hui

³ -m, B. ⁴ ḡhaeróealab B. ⁵ do (sign of infinitive), B. ⁶ luḡa, B. i itl., n. t. h., A; text, B, C, D. ^j om., B. ^k Sic, A, B. The first u arises from assimilation with the final. It proves that the original contained the proper case-ending. ¹⁻¹ n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{m-m} t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. The beginning of the entry stood on a line that was cut away in trimming the edge.

A.D. 1231. ¹ Feḡroliḡe, A. ² h1, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., A; .m. p. (the Latin equivalent), B. ^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} om., A; “dead,” C; *quieuit in pace*, D.

which Maguire copied, Mag Theichidain was passed over as an intruder.

(an.), Joseph is given first and *quieuit in Christo* applied to both.

² *Christ.*—D adds: *Eodem etiam anno, O'Donill cum vi armata*

[Ardagh], the person of most piety and generosity that [1230] was in the Half of Conn, rested in Christ.—Aedh Ua Neill, king of the North (of Ireland) and king of all the Half of Conn and worthy future arch-king of all Ireland and the person of the Gaidhil that most killed and pillaged the Foreigners and destroyed castles, died. And the person that it was least thought would find death otherwise than by the Foreigners rested in Christ.²—Florence Ua Cerballa[i]n, bishop of Tir-Eogain [Derry], eminent senior select, rested in Christ, in the 46th year of his pontificate, the 86th of his age.

(Joseph¹ Mag Theichidhan, bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested.— . . And the body of Saint Francis was removed³ on the 8th of the Kalends of June [May 25] by the Superior of the Friars to the church that was built in his own honour.)

Kalends of Jan. upon Wednesday, 24th of the moon, [1231] A.D. 1231. Fethfolighi (namely, wife of Muircertach the Momonian,¹ son of Toirrdealbach Mor O'Concubuir), daughter of Conchobur Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Concobhar Mac Diarmata, died in the Monastery of the Buill.—Flann Ua Connachtaigh, bishop of Breifni [Kilmore], rested in Christ.—A great hosting by O'Domnaill against Ua Raighillaigh, so that he took the wife of Ua Raighillaigh away with him,

inuasit Conaciam et, licet multa
commisit damna, tamen filii Rorici
I Conchuir non adhererunt eius
consilio illa uice.

This is given in substantially the
same terms by the Four Masters at
this year.

³ *Removed*.—For the unseemly
brawl that took place on the

occasion of the translation, see
Wadding, *Annal. Minor. ad an.*
1230, p. 414, *seq.*

1231. ¹ *Momonian*. — So called
from having been reared in Mun-
ster. At 1233, D gives *Odo*
venenosus, mistaking *Muimnech*
(Momonian) for *neimnech* (veno-
mous).

B 60a Ραιγίλλαιγ λειρ, ιδον, ινγιν Μεγ³ Φιαῆραῆ 7 co puerat
 peoit 7 ίnnήyρα 7^d μαϊτίyρ^d in βαιλε uile leó.—Con-
 cōbur | γοτ⁴ hυα hεαῆρα, yι λυίγνε, quieuit in^d [Chpυρτο].^d
 —Oubṭemṛaḥ,^d ιnγen hυι Chuinn, ben [Ph]λαιῆber-
 ταιγ hυι Phlannaγa[ι]n, quieuit in [Chpυρτο^d].
 —Flaiṭberṭaḥ hυα Flannaγa[ι]n, ταιpeḥ Claiinni-Caṭail
 7 ouine ιρ uairle^f dobi^f do Shil-Muirṣoaiγ, do⁵ éc ι n-a
 oileṭyι ι Mauiṛṭyι na buille.—Oioniyυρ^{6g} hυα Mopṭa
 erpuc Sil-Muirṣoaiγ, quieuit in Chpυρτο.^g

A 59b[byr.] | Cal. Ian. pop^a Oapṭain, l. u.,^a Anno Domini M.° cc.°
 xxx.° u.° Ceḥ^b hυα Peryail, ταιpeḥ Muinnṭery-hCn-
 γaile, do mapbaḥ o'a braitṛyḅ pein.—Maḡnyρ, mac
 Cḡlaim, mic Taiḡγ Mic Maelruanaγ, cainnel einiḡ 7
 eγnuma¹ 7 cpaḃaḥ, in Chpυρto^e quieuit.^e—Sluaḡaḥ la
 hυilliam bupe co cairtel dona-ḡaillbi,² co n-ḃeryat
 cairtel ann.—Maṛom do ḡabairṭ do na Tiaḡaiḅ ap
 Concobur, mac Ceḥa, mic Ruaiḃyι, cop'mapbaḥ Con-
 cobur ann 7 ḡilla-Cpυρ, mac Donnḡaḥa et alii mulṭi.
 —Donnḡaḥ, mac Tomaltaiγ Mic Oiapmata, quieuit in^d
 [Chpυρτο^d].—Mac Neill hυι ḡailmpeḃaiγ³ (ιδον,^e Con-
 cobur^e), ταιpeḥ Ceniuil-Moen, quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—
 Coirecraḥ tempaill Cille-moire 7 Canonaiγ do ḃenum
 yρin baile cetna la Conn hυα Flannaγa[ι]n.⁴—Sluaḡaḥ^f
³ Meγ, B. ⁴ γοḃ, A. ⁵ α—his (death took place), B. ⁶ Oioniy, B. ^fmo
 maityρ doḃoi—of greatest goodness that was, B. ^g om., D. Chpυρto is
 omitted in A.

A.D. 1232. ¹ eγnomα, B. ² -ḡaillme, B. ³ ḡairmle- (by metathesis
 of l and p), B. ⁴ -can, B.—^a n. t. h., on blank space; ; om., B. ^b This
 and the following entry are given under 1231 in D. ^c quieuit in,
 A. ^d om., B. This item is the last which D. has in common with
 A, B, C under this year. ^e itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ^f om., B, C.

² Stammerer. — Incorrectly ren-
 dered *mutus* in D. “The adjective
god (*yot*) in medical Irish MSS. is
 used to translate the Latin *balbus*,
 or *balbutiens*” (O'Donovan, *Four*
Masters, iii., p. 260).

³ *Ua Mordha*.—The *Annals of*
Loch Ce (*ad an.*) state that he died
 in the establishment of the Canons
 in Trinity Island (Loch Ce), on
 Dec. 15 and was succeeded by
 Donough O'Conor.

namely, the daughter of Mag Fhiachrach. And they [1231] took away the treasures and valuables and chattels of the whole town with them.—Conchobur Ua hEaghra the Stammerer,² king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Dubthemhrach, daughter of Ua Cuinn, wife of [F]laithbertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, rested in Christ.—[The aforesaid] Flaithbertach Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail and the person that was noblest of the Sil-Muiredhaigh, died on his pilgrimage in the Monastery of the Buill.—Dionysius Ua Mordha,³ bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. upon Thursday, 5th of the moon, A.D. [1232 Bis.] 1232. Aedh Ua Ferghail, chief of Muinnter-Angaile, was killed¹ by his own kinsmen.—Maghnus, son of Amhlam, son of Tadhg Mac Mailruanaigh, candle of generosity and valour and piety, rested in Christ.—A hosting by William de Burgh to the castle of Bun-Gaillbi, so that they built a castle there.—Defeat was inflicted by “the Territories” on Conchobur, son of Aedh, son of Ruadhri [Ua Conchobair], so that Conchobur [himself] and Gilla-Crist son of Donnchadh [Mac Diarmata] and many others were slain there.—Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—The son of Niall Ua Gailmredhaigh (namely, Concobur), chief of Cenel-Moen, rested in Christ.—Consecration of the church of Cell-mor [took place]² and Canons were established in the same place by Conn Ua Flannaga[i]n.—A hosting by Domnall Ua Lochlainn,

1232. ¹ *Killed*.—According to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), he was burned (in an ignited house) in the island of Loch Cuile (in Annaly), co. Longford, the territory of the O'Farrells.

² [*Took place*].—By Donough O'Connor, bishop of Elphin (*Annals of Loch Ce, ad an.*). O'Flannagan (*ib.*) was prior of Kilmore (about six miles east of Elphin O'Donovan, *F.M.* iii. 261).

la Domnall húa ločlainn, la piž Cenuil-Eogain, co n-ſallaiſ 7 co n-ſaiðelaiſ i Tír-Conaill d'ar'mill mór i Pánaic 7 i Tír-Chonaill 7 d'a tuc braitſi Domnall húi baiſill 7 húi Tairce[i]r laiſ.—Sluaſað la húa n-Domnall iſin bliaðain cetna i Tír-nEogain, co puačt Tulai[č]-nóc, d'ar'marb bú 7 d'ar'loirce arbanna 7 d'ar'mill mór arčena iſin tſir 7 taimic ar cul co corſurač. Ocuſ iſin bliaðain cetna poaiſſ loing[ai]r Cenuil-Eogain Míðbað 7 Eaſínir 7 doſala buiðen do Chenel-Conaill ím mac Neill húi Domnall cucu 7 d'ar'lað ár na loingſi 7 d'ar'marbað mac Neill.^f

(Feiðlim^g O Concuſair, pí Connačt, do ſabail do Ricard a Dupc, a Mílic, a pill 7 piže Connačt do Ceð mac Ruaiðſi arſi.^g)

[Cal. Ian. [uii.^o p., l. xui.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o iii.^o Sluaſað la Feiðlimið¹ húa Concóbuiſ i Connačtaiſ, co n-dečaið Copmac, mac Tomałtaiſ i n-a aſaið,² co tuc leiſ é i Maſ-łuiſſ, co n-deſna longſpoſi³ Oſuim-ſreſſaiðe 7 co taimic Copmac 7 Concóbuiſ amač 7 na tſi Tuatā 7 da mac Muirceſtaiſ Míe Diaſmaſta, iðon, Donnčað 7 Muirceſtaič. Ocuſ iſ i comuiſli doſonſat: točt⁴ n-ſiaiſ Ceðā, míc Ruaiðſi 7 tucſat maðm ſoſ Ceð, mac Ruaiðſi, ann, iðon, ſoſ

A.D. 1232. ^{1f} om., B, C. ^g n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1233. ¹ Feiðlim, A. ² aſaiſ (metathesis of ſ and a), A. ³ aſ, A. ⁴ a, B.—^a a blank ſpace, A, B.

³ *Was killed*.—The final entry of this year in D is: Eodem anno, pauperimi Fratres, quos Minoritas vocant, venierunt (sic) in Hiberniam.

⁴ *Feidhlim, etc.*—About the end of August of this year, Henry III. wrote to de Burgh, the justiciary, that he had been informed that de Burgh seized, imprisoned, and grievously and shamefully treated Frethelin (Feidhlim), son of a former king

of Connaught. He was commanded to liberate Feidlim, on his finding sureties to abide anything laid to his charge and to certify why he had been imprisoned (*D. I., I.* 1975).

In consequence, doubtless, of this mandate, Feidhlim (according to the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the initial entry of the following year) was set at liberty. His seizure was perhaps one of the reasons why de

[namely] by the king of Cenel-Eogain, along with the [1232]
 Foreigners and with the Gaidhil, into Tir-Conaill, whereby
 he destroyed much in Fanat and in Tir-Conaill and took
 away the hostages of Domnall Ua Baighill and of Ua Tair-
 cheirt with him.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill in the same
 year into Tir-Eogain, until he reached Tulach-oc, whereby
 he killed cows and burned crops and destroyed much
 besides in the country and he came back triumphantly.
 And in the same year the fleet of Cenel-Conaill harried,
 Midbadh and Eagh-inis and a party of the Cenel-Conaill,
 under the son of Niall Ua Domnaill, came upon them and
 thereby was caused destruction of the fleet and the son of
 Niall was killed.³

(Feidhlim⁴ O'Concubhair, king of Connacht, was taken
 prisoner by Richard de Burgh in Milic, in treachery and the
 kingship of Connacht [reverted thereby] to Aedh, son of
 Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], again.)

Kalends of Jan. on 17th feria, 16th of the moon, A.D. [1233]
 1233. A hosting by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir into
 Connacht, until Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata],
 went to meet him, so that he [Cormac] took him with him
 into Magh-Luirg and formed a camp at Druim-Gregraidhe
 and there came out¹ Cormac and Conchobur [his son] and
 the three Territories and the two sons of Mac Diarmata,
 namely, Donnchadh and Muircertach. And the counsel
 they adopted was to go in pursuit of Aedh, son of
 Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair]. And they inflicted defeat in
 that place upon Aedh, son of Ruaidhri, that is, upon the

Burgh was deprived of the office of
 justiciary in the beginning of the
 following month (*ib.*, 1977).

1233. ¹ *Out.*—*Amach* in the ori-
 ginal; the lection followed by C.
 D has *filius eiusdem*; that is, the

translator's text was a *mhac*, mean-
 ing that Conchubar was son of
 Cormac. The *Annals of Loch Ce* and
 the *Four Masters* have the same
 reading.

A 59c ριζ̃ Connačt, sup' marbað é fein 7 Aeð Muimneč, mac
 Ruaiðri 7 a mac 7 Donnčað̃ mor, mac Ðiarματα, mic
 Ruaiðri | 7 ðaine imða[ι] αἰλῖ,⁵ iar rapuξuð Tigi-
 ðač̃in 7 iar⁶ n-α ρλατ ð'Aeð̃ Muimneč 7 iar⁶ ρλατ
 ceall 7 eclur n-imðã αἰλε,⁷ sup'č̃uitpet^b fein 1 n-eineč
 č̃eall 7 naeñ Connačt.^b—Cairtel-na-Cailiğe 7 cairtel
 Ðona-na-ḡailiḡi do ḡaileð la Feiðlimið̃ hUa Con-
 č̃obuir.—Uilliam de laci 7 Sepur, mac Cač̃ail hUa
 B 61a Conč̃obuir 7 ḡoill imða[ι] | do marbað̃ la Muinnitir-
 Raiḡillaiḡ⁸ 1 Monaiḡ-cranncain.—Mael-1ppu hUa
 Maenaḡ, uapal̃pacap̃t poḡabað̃ a ḡaltap̃ ḡač̃ n-aen
 la[u], ač̃t Ðia-Ðomnaiḡ, quieuit in^b Chp̃rto.^b—ḡoffraiḡ
 hUa Ðaiḡri, ap̃č̃inneað̃ Ðaire Colum-cille, in Chp̃rto
 quieuit.

(Ἐρανρλατιο^c beati Ðominici.^o)

B 61a [Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. xxiii.,^a] Anno Ðom̃ni M^o cc.^o xxx^o
 iii. Ail̃in, mac Uč̃traiḡ, ρi ḡall-ḡað̃el, morpu[u]r
 ep̃t.—Ðomnall,^b mac Aeð̃a hUa Neill, ρi Ceneoil-
 Eogain 7 að̃bur ρiḡ̃ Epenn, do marbað̃ do Mhac
 Loč̃lann¹ 7 do Chenel-Eogain fein.²—Aeð̃ hUa hEaḡra,
 ρĩe Luigne,^c do m̃arbað̃ le Ðonnč̃að̃ hUa n-Eaḡra.—
 Sneč̃ta mor ep̃t̃ d̃a Notl̃ac ip̃in bliað̃ain ip̃in.^d Sice
 mor ð'a ep̃r, co n-imtiḡ̃tir ðaine 7 eič̃ po n-eip̃iḡ̃ ap̃
 aið̃niḡ̃ 7 ap̃ loč̃aiḡ̃³ Epenn.—Ðiarmaiḡ hUa Cuinð,
 tap̃eč̃ Muinñtepi-hAḡḡaile, do^e m̃arbað̃.^e—Cač̃ do
⁵ αἰλε, A. ⁶ ap—upon (temporal), B. ⁷ ele, A. ⁸ Raiḡall-, B. ^{b-b} om.,
 B, C, D. ^{c-c} t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1234. ¹ Lac-, B. ² pað̃em, B. ³ lac̃aiḡ̃, A.—^{a-a} on blank space,
 A, B. ^b This entry follows the Aeð̃ item, B, C, D. ^{c-c} om., A. ^d p̃i—
 this, B. ^{e-e} morpuur ep̃t, B; “died,” C. This and the ḡilla-na-naeñ
 and Mael-ḡetap̃ entries are omitted in D.

² *Castle of the Hag.* — *Castrum vetule*, D.

³ *Monach-cranncain.*—*Bog of beau-*

tiful trees. Grunna cranncayn, D. At 855 [=856] *supra*, *Bellum Gronnae magnae* is the Latin rendering

king of Connacht; so that he himself was killed and Aedh [1233] the Momonian, son of Ruaidhri and his son and Donnchadh Mor, son of Diarmait, son of Ruaidhri and many other persons [were killed], after the profaning of Tech-Baithin and after the pillaging thereof by Aedh the Momonian and after the pillaging of many other abbeys and churches; so that they themselves fell in atonement of the churches and saints of Connacht.—The Castle of the Hag² and the Castle of Bun-na-Gaillbhi were razed by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir.—William De Lacy and Charles, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and many Foreigners were killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh in Monach-cranncain³.—Mael-Isu Ua Maenaigh, an eminent priest that used to recite his Psalter every day, save Sunday, rested in Christ.—Geoffrey Ua Daighri, herenagh of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille, rested in Christ.

(Translation⁴ [of the body] of Blessed Dominick.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 27th of the moon,] A.D. [1234] 1234. Aillin, son of Uchtrach, king of the Foreign-Gaidhil, died.—Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Neill, king of Cenel-Eogain and future king of Ireland, was killed by Mac Lochlainn and by the Cenel-Eogain themselves.—Aedh Ua Eaghra, king of Luighni, was killed by Donnchadh Ua Eaghra.—Great snow between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6] in that year. Great frost thereafter, so that persons and horses went under burdens upon the rivers and lakes of Ireland.—Diarmait Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinnter-Angaile, was killed.—A battle was

of *Cath Mona-moire* — Battle of Moin-mor (big bog).

⁴ *Translation, etc.*—On May 24, Tuesday in Whitsun week, of this year, during a general Chapter of the Order, the body of St. Dominick was transferred with imposing ceremonial

to a more befitting receptacle in the church of St. Nicholas, Bologna. (See Bzovius in *Ann. Eccl.*, 1233, n. 5; Quetif and Echard: *Script. Ord. Pred., tab. chron. inter pp.* 84-5.)

ἔϋρ τοῦν Μῆαπαρκαλ 7 το Γαλλαῖς Ἐρενν, ζορ'μαρβαῶ
 in Μαραρζαλ⁴ ann.—Μαελ-Ἰρρυ ἡῡα Ὑορμζαλε,
 πρῖοιρ Ἰννρι-μῖε-η-Ἐρίν, quieuit in Χηριτο.—Ἀενζυρ
 Mac Ὑille ῤhinnein, ρί ῤερ-Μαναῶ, το μαρβαῶ λα
 ἡῡα η-Ὀομναῖλλ.—Ὑιλλα^f-να-ναεμ, mac Ἀιρτ ἡῡι
 ὕραιν, οἰρεῖννεῶ ῤορ-Comain, quieuit in [Χηριτο].^f—
 Μαελ-ῤεταῖρ^f ἡῡα Capmaca[ι]η, μαῖζιρτιρ ῤορ-
 Comain, quieuit in [Χηριτο].^f—Ἐρρυε ἡῡα⁵-ῤιαῶραῶ,
 ἡῡα⁵ Μαῖρπαζαῖρ⁶, quieuit in^g Χηριτο.^g

A 59d Ἰκαλ. 1αν. [η.^a ρ., l. ix.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.° xxx.^o
 u.^o Ὀῶλῆανν, mac Ἐῶτιζερ ηῡι Ceallaῖζ, το μαρβαῶ
 το macaῖς in Ὑιλλα ριαβαῖζ ἡῡι ὀαιῖλλ.—Sluaῖζαῶ μór
 λερῖν Ὑῖρτῖρ 7 λα Mac Uilliam ι Connaῶτα, ζυρ'-
 αιρζετυρ Μαῖνιρτιρ na ὀuille 7 co η-δερναδυρ cpeaῶ
 Cpeti¹ 7 docuaῶ ἰαρ ρῖν ἰρῖν Mumain, ζυρ'ζαῶ βραιῖτι
 ἡῡι² ὀρῖαιν 7 τῖνῖε ἀρῖ[ῖ]ρ[ι] ι Connaῶτα 7 co Calαῶ
 ηα-αιρζι, ζυρ'ράζ[β]αῶ in ῥαρραε³ ὀό 7 ζυρ'cuῖρ luῶt
 coimeτα ἰνντι 7 ζῖῶεῶ⁴ ὀοράζβαῶ⁵ ἀρῖ[ῖ]ρ[ι] ι 7 ὀο-
 λεζαῶ.

(1ρ^b ἀρ in Ἰκαλαινῶ ρι τις Ὀομναῖλλ ἡῡα Neill.^b)

[b. r.] Ἰκαλ. 1αν. [ηη.^a ρ., l. xx.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.° xxx.^o ηι.^o
 B 61b Cpeῶ Sluῖζῖ ὀό ὀenam λερῖν Ὑῖρτυρ 7 le ὀρῖαιν, |
 mac ὘οῖρρῶελβαῖζ, ζυρ'ζαβαδυρ μῖά ἰμῶα βρῖοῖ.¹—

⁴ -caῶ at first; c was altered to ζ! A. ⁵ O, A. ⁶ Μαελ-, B.—^f om., B, C. ^g om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1235. ¹ Cpeti, B. ² 1, A. ³ -αζ, A. ⁴ ζῖῶεῶ (that is, the siglum for et with dot overhead, used frequently for eῶ), B; ζῖῶεαῶ, A.

⁵ -ζαῶ, A.—^a blank space, A, B. ^b t. m., t. h., A; om., B. C. D.

A.D. 1236. ¹ βρῖοῖε, B.—^a blank space, A, B.

1234. ¹ *Marechal*.—Richard, Earl of Pembroke. See the graphic account in Gilbert's *Viceroy*s, p. 93, seq.

² *Ua Domnaill*.—D. adds: vide-

licet Donaldum magnum O'Donill, qui tunc sibi subiecit omnes inhabitantes illius patriae, ita ut sibi et eius filio post ipsum in omnibus parerent concorditer ut suae patrie

fought between the Marechal¹ and the Foreigners of [1234] Ireland, so that the Marechal was killed therein.—Mael-Isu Ua Gormgaile, prior of Inis-mic-nErin, rested in Christ.—Oenghus Mac Gille-Fhinnein, king of Fir-Manach, was killed by Ua Domnaill.²—Gilla-na-naem, son of Art Ua Brain, herenagh of Ros-Comain, rested in Christ.—Mael-Petair Ua Carmaca[i]n, Master [of the school] of Ros-Comain, rested in Christ.—The bishop of Ui-Fiachrach [Kilmacduagh], Ua Mailfhaghamhair, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1235] 1235. Lochlainn, son of Echtigern Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by the sons of the Swarthy Gilla Ua Baighill.—A great hosting by the Justiciary¹ and by Mac William [de Burgh] into Connacht, so that they plundered the Monastery of the Buill and effected the pillaging of Creit. And he went after that into Munster, until he received the pledges of Ua Briain and he came again into Connacht, to the Ferry of the Rock, so that the Rock was abandoned to him and he placed a party of guards therein. Notwithstanding, it was abandoned again and pulled down.

(It is in [*lit*, on] this year comes [the death of] Domnall Ua Neill.²)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of the moon,] A.D. [1236 Bis.] 1236. The pillaging of Sligech was done by the Justiciary and by Brian, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Con-

homines; qua conditione O'Donill remisit illis omnes retroactas iniurias et damna quaecunque, pro quorum satisfactione illi suas terras et semet-ipsos eidem perpetuo tradiderunt.

The original of this I have been unable to find.

1235. ¹ *Justiciary*.—Maurice, son of Gerald Fitz Gerald.

² *Domnall Ua Neill*.—He is said in the text to have been killed in the preceding year. This note is intended to be a correction of that statement.

Ḡilla-ḡatraic^b Mac Ḡilla-roio, toirceḥ Cene[oi]l-Oen-
gura, moḡtuur ep̃t.^b

[Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. 1.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o uii.^o
Cpeḥ Rennu-tuin do ḡenum la ḡeḡlmiḡ ḡuā Con-
cobair¹ ocuḡ doḡarbaḡ Concobur buiḡe, mac Toirp-
ḡelbaiḡ 7 Taḡḡ, mac Coḡmaic. Ocuḡ tāniḡ in ḡuḡtiḡ
co Tēpmonn-Cailḡinḡ² 7 doḡoirceḥ in baile 7 doḡoirceḥ
tempoll imḡiḡ-U-Rocaḡa.—Maḡom Cluana-ca[ḡa] tuḡ
ḡeḡlmiḡ³ ap̃ macaiḡ Ruaiḡri 7 ap̃ Conḡcobur, mac
Coḡmaic.—Tomáḡ. ḡuā Ruaiḡa[ḡ]n, ep̃uc Luḡḡne,
quieuḡ in [Chḡiḡto].—Ep̃uc Conmaicne, iḡon, ḡuā
Toḡmaiḡ, quieuḡ in [Chḡiḡto].—Muḡceḡtaḡ Mac
ḡiaḡmata (mic^b Ruaiḡḡi^b), quieuḡ in [Chḡiḡto] (no,^c do
maḡbaḡ^c).

A 60a [Cal. 1an. [ui.^a p., l. xii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o
uiii.^o ḡonnḡaḡ uaiḡneḡ, mac Aeḡa, mic Ruaiḡri, do
maḡbaḡ do Thaḡḡ, mac Aeḡa, mic Caḡail ep̃oiḡde[ḡ]ḡḡ.
—ḡonnḡaḡ, mac ḡuarcaḡn ḡuā Eaḡḡa, do maḡbaḡ ḡ'a
bḡaiḡriḡ.— | Sluaḡaḡ¹ móḡi doḡuaḡuḡ ḡailḡ² i Cenél-

A.D. 1236. ^{b-b} om., C, D.

A.D. 1237. ¹ -buir, A. ² -lann, A. ³ ḡeḡlmi, A.—^{a-a} blank space,
A, B. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1238. ¹ Sluaḡ, B. ² ḡailḡ, B.—^{a-a} blank space, A, B.

1236. ¹ *Captive*.—After this entry, D has: Eodem anno Sanctus Franciscus mortuus est. I do not know any saint of the name who died in this year.

1237. ¹ *Ua Ruadhain*.—O'Ruan, C; O'Ruanj, D. The inflected *d* was omitted in pronunciation.

² *Ua Tormaidh*.—In the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), his Christian name is given as Gilla-Isu. Having obtained confirmation of his appointment from the primate (1230, note 1, *supra*), he, according to bishop

Jocelin, collected an armed force and burned the episcopal houses, together with the fort, or close (*castrum*), of Ardagh church; thereby destroying the stone (round?) tower of the cathedral (*quandam eius turrim lapideam*).

Then proceeding against the bishop, who was being vested for celebration of the divine offices, Gelasius would presumably have slain him and his, had they not provided for themselves by flight. Thus expelled, Jocelin proceeded

chobair], so that they took away many women captive.¹— [1236]
Gilla-Patraic Mac Gillaroid, chief of Cenel-Oengusa, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1237]
1237. The pillaging of Rinn-duin was done by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair and there were killed Conchobur the Tawny, son of Toirrdelbach and Tadhg, son of Cormac. And the Justiciary came to the Termon of [St.] Cailfhinn and the town was burned and the church of Imlech-Ua-Rochadha was burned.—The defeat of Cluain-Ca[tha] was inflicted by Feidhlimidh upon the sons of Ruaidhri and on Conchobur, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata]. —Thomas Ua Ruadhain,¹ bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—The bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], Ua Tormaidh,² rested in Christ.—Muircertach (son of Ruaighri) Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ (or, was killed³).

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 12th of the moon,] A.D. [1238]
1238. Donnchadh of Uaithne,¹ son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair], was killed by Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand².—Donnchadh, son of Duarcan Ua Eaghra, was killed by his kinsmen.—The Foreigners went upon a great hosting into Cenel-Eogain.

to the Curia for redress. The judges appointed by Gregory IX. were the archbishop of Dublin, the bishop of Ossory and the prior of All Saints, Dublin. (Theiner, *ubi sup.* p. 30-1.) O'Tormey, it seems probable, died before the proceedings were brought to a close, leaving Jocelin in undisputed possession.

On a review of all the circumstances, it seems impossible to acquit Donatus, archbishop of Armagh, of grave dereliction of duty. A question to be decided amicably

by canonical process he thrice deliberately submitted to the arbitrament of force.

The total silence of the native Annals respecting a contest of such duration and violence is remarkable.

³ *Was killed*.—This, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce*, is the true reading.

1238. ¹ *Of Uaithne*. — So called perhaps from having been fostered in Uaithne (Owney and Owneybeg, co. Limerick; O'Donovan, *Book of Rights*, p. 45).

² *Red-Hand*. — Scabidi, D. The

η-Εοζαιν.—Πλαιτθερτα^b Mac Caſmáil, αρτοποιε^c Cen-
e[oi]l-Περα^dαι^e, βαρρ ζαιρ^fι^g 7 είνι^hζ ζαιⁱδι^jυλ[sic] 7 αρ-
τοποιε^c ρανο Clainni-Connáile 7 O-Cennfota hī Tír-
manač, α ι^kαρ^lβα^m ρο Donnⁿčá^o Mac Caſmáil, ρ^a
bračair fein, i meab^bail.^b

[Cal 1an. [un.^a p., l. xxiii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xxx.^o
ix.^o Cač Cairn-Sia^dail¹ tuc Domnall Ma^g Lačlainn,
ou ιαρ²μαρβα³ Domnall Tamna^gi O Néill 7 Ma^g
Mačza^hna 7 maⁱči Cheni^uil-Moen³ uile 7 ρočar^e aile 7
rhoač^uri^gá^o in⁴ bliá^dain peime rin é (i^oon,^b Domnall
Ma^g Lačlainn^b) 7 rho^ga^b ap[ⁱč]r[ⁱ] an ri^gi cetna α
haⁱčli in[^o] ma^dmu moir rin tuc.

B61c[bir.] [Cal. 1an. [i.^a p., l. iii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o
Pei^dlimi^o Ua¹ Con^cobuⁱr ρo ^oul tairir ρo teč ri^g Saxan
7 tuc onoir 7 rí^uia^o² moir lei^r.—Cormac, mac Toma^l-
tai^g, ρo ač^uri^gá^o rin bliá^dain rin.³—Pe^ržal, mac Con-
čonnač^t (1^b Rai^gili^g^b), ρo μαρβα^d la Ma^lpuana^g,
mac Pe^ržail (7^b la Concub^ur, mac Cormac^b).—Donn-
čá^o, mac Muirce^rtai^g, ρo ζa^bail ri^gi⁴ na Cair^rzi.—
Žilla-na-naeⁿ O O^rea[ⁱ]n, oirč^uinneč Ap^oa-ca^rna,
quieu^uz in^c [Ch^ri^usto^e].

(Dominus^d Albericus, archiepiscopus Cromachanur,
in Anglia in Cromachanum consecratur ep^o archi-

A.D. 1238. ^{b-b} om., A ; perhaps, as it was the last item, by oversight.
Given in C, D.

A.D. 1239. ¹ -τσι-, A. ² αρ²μαρβα^o, A. ³ Cene^l-, B. ⁴ an, B.—
^{a-a} blank space, A, B. ^{b-b} itl., t. h., A. ; om. B, C, D.

A.D. 1240. ¹ O, A. ² ri^gi^uia^o, B. ³ ri—this, B. ⁴ ri, A. (Scribe
perhaps thought the meaning was that Donnchadh took (captured) the
king, instead of took (assumed) the kingship).—^{a-a} blank space, A, B.
^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A ; om.,

translator, by a lapse of memory,
took Cathal Carrach for Cathal
Croib-derg (Red-hand).

1239. ¹ Of Tamnach. — O'Neill

was probably reared in Tawny
(Tamhnach), co. Fermanagh.

² More.—Et aliis qui hic non
numerantur, D.

—Flaithbertach Mac Cathmail, arch-chief of Cenel- [1238]
Feradhaigh, crown of championship and generosity of the
Gaidhil and arch-chief, moreover, of Clann-Conghaile and
Ui-Cennfhoda in Tir-Manach, was killed by Donnchadh
Mac Cathmail, by his own kinsman, in treachery.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1239]
1239. The battle of Carn-Siadhail was fought by Domnall
Mag Lachlainn, wherein was killed Domnall O'Neill of
Tamnach,¹ and Mag Mathgamna and the nobility of all
Cenel-Moen and a multitude more² [were slain]. And he
(namely, Domnall Mag Lachlainn) had been dethroned
the year before³ that and he assumed the same kingship
again, on the morrow of that great defeat he inflicted.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 4th of the moon,] A.D. [1240 Bis.]
1240. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir went across to the house
of the king of the Saxons and brought [back] great honour
and respect with him.—Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac
Diarmata], was dethroned in that year.—Ferghal, son of
Cu-Connacht (O'Raighaillaigh), was killed by Mael-
ruanaigh, son of Ferghal (and by Conchubur, son of
Cormac [Mac Diarmata]).—Donnchadh, son of Muircer-
tach [Mac Diarmata] took the kingship of the Rock.—
Gilla-na-naemh O Drea[i]n, herenagh of Ard-carna, rested
in Christ.

(The Lord Alberic [Albert], archbishop of Ard-Macha,
was consecrated in England¹ into the archbishopric of

³ *The year before.*—That is, by the
force mentioned in the second entry
of the preceding year.

1240. ¹ *Consecrated in England.*—
This can only signify that Albert
(of Cologne) was in England when
appointed primate. On Jan. 3.
1241, Henry III. granted him
letters of protection in going to
Ireland. (*D. I.*, I. 2503.)

He had been bishop of Bremen.
Albertus, Livoniensis episcopus,
obiit. Et Bremensis ecclesia, iure
suo potita, Albertum, Bremensem
scholasticum, in episcopum elegit;
qui postea factus est Primas in
Hibernia (*Annal. Stadenses* A.D.
1228-9. *Mon. Germ. Hist.*—
Script. xvi. 360). Subsequently he
became a Dominican and was Pro-

episcopatum.—Σαοῖ, ingen 1 Cheinneoiḡ, ben Donn-
cāḡa Cairppriḡ uī ḡrian, thec.—Cēḡ, mac Gilla-cruim
1 Shechnurāḡ, [ṡo marbaḡ la] Concuḡar, mac Cēḡa,
mic Caḡal cpoibṡerḡ.^d)

[Cal. 1an. [iii.^a p., l. xu.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o 1.^o
Domnall mór hUa¹ Domnall, pī Thipe-Connall 7
Pep^b-Manac 7 Cairppu 7 Airḡiall o Chlar anuar,^b á éḡ
pe haḡart iar m-breiḡ buaiḡe o ṡoman 7 o^c ḡeḡan 7 a
aḡnacal a Mairirter. Epa-puaḡḡ.—Caḡ Cairmeirḡi tuc
ḡrian O Neill 7^d Mael-Seḡlainn O Domnall, pī
Ceniuil-Conall, ṡo Domnall Maḡ laḡlainn, ṡo piḡ
Tipe-hEogain, ḡup'marbaḡ Domnall Máḡ loḡlainn ann
7 ṡeiḡnebup² ṡ'a ṡerbḡine fein ime 7 tairiḡ Ceniuil-
Eogain uile 7 ṡane maiḡi imḡa[ī] aīl pór 7^e piḡi ṡo
ḡabail ṡo ḡrian O Neill ṡ'a eir.^e

(Murcāḡ^f O Flaiḡbertaiḡ, erpuc Eanaiḡ-ḡuinn, 7
ṡiarmait, mac Maḡnupa mic Toirḡḡelḡaiḡ 7 Taḡḡ,
mac Ruaiḡpī 1 ḡaḡpa, in Chpirtu quieuerunt hoc anno.^f)

B, C, D. The words in square brackets, being illegible in the MS., are supplied from the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

A.D. 1241. ¹ O, B. ² -neabup, B.—^{a-a} blank space, A, B. ^{b-b} om., A. In the MS., a blank space=8 letters is left. Given in B, C, D. ^c om., A. ^d ṡo—to, with no, 7—or, and—overhead, t. h. (signifying that Mael-Seḡlainn was the ally, not opponent, of Brian), B. ^{e-e} om., A. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

vincial in England at the date in the text. (See the additional entries respecting him under 1242, 1246, *infra*.)

² *Sadh* ; *Aedh*.—Given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

³ *Gilla-crom*.—*The stooped gillie*.

1241. ¹ *Domnall mor*.—D adds: filius violentis O'Donil. The translator perhaps took *Egnachan*, which was the name of his father, to signify *violent*.

² *The Plain*.—"The plain here

referred to is Machaire Oirghiall, or the level part of the county of Louth, which was then in the possession of the English" (O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 302).

³ *On the pillow*.—That is, a peaceful death from natural causes. D gives: mortuus est in habitu cani monachi. Illeque Donaldus magnus diminuit extorsiones aliaque onera suis subditis, et omnia tam perfecte in sua patria in ciuili gubernacionis forma reducta et certis utilibus

Ard-Macha.—Sadhb,² daughter of O'Ceinnedigh, wife of [1240]
Donnchadh Cairpredh Ua Briain, died.—Aedh,² son of
Gilla-crom³ O'Shechnusaigh [was killed by] Conchubhar,
son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand [Ua Conchobair].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. [1241]
1241. Domnall Mor¹ Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill
and Fir-Manach and Cairpri and Airghialla from the
Plain² downwards, died on the pillow,³ after bringing
victory from the world and from the demon and he was
buried in the Monastery of Es-ruadh.—The battle of Cam-
eirghi was given by Brian O'Neill and Mael-Sechlainn
O'Domnaill, king of Cenel-Conaill, to Domnall Mag
Lochlainn, [namely] to the king of Tir-Eogain, so that
Domnall Mag Lochlainn was killed therein and ten of his
own tribe around him and all the chiefs of Cenel-Eogain
and many other good persons likewise. And the kingship
was taken by Brian O'Neill after him.

(Murchadh⁴ O'Flaithbertaidh, bishop of Eanadh-duin,
and Diarmait, son of Magnus, son of Toirrdelbach [Ua
Conchobair], and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri O'Gadhra, rested
in Christ.)

constitutionibus de consilio pro-
cerum eiusdem pro communi usu
inter dominos et subditos tenentes
factis et confirmatis in sua vita
egit, ut communi hominum estima-
tione nemo ex eius generatione a
tempore *Odonis Mac[-ic] Aynmeragh*
tam bene rexit ita ut similis
Cowyn centum bellorum in bellis ex-
tirpandis ac *Cormaco*, filio eiusdem,
in equitate iudiciorum ac *Arthur*
Hynir in extirpandis et rejiciendis
foraneis et dignus socius *Brian*
Boravo in bellicosis actibus et re-
ligione retinenda diceretur. Cuius
honorum operum fructu regnum
Connallie vicit et reliquit suis

posteris. Cui successit filius eius,
Moelseaghlin.

The original of the foregoing I
have not found. His death as a
Grey (Cistercian) monk and the
comparisons, with exception of the
first, are given in the *Annals of*
Loch Ce (ad an.). Aed, son of
Ainmire, was slain in 597(-8), *supra*.
Conn of the hundred battles, Art
Aenfhir (the lonely), his son and
Cormac, son of Art [not of Conn, as
in D], were kings of Ireland who
lived in the second century (A.D.).
Brian Boruma was slain in the
battle of Clontarf, 1014, *supra*.

⁴ *Murchadh, etc.*—These three

A 60b {Cal. 1an. [1111.^a p., l. xxii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o 11.^o Donnčað Cairbreč hUa ħriain 7 a mac, Toirpre-ðelbač,¹ do éğ 1 n-aen bliaðain.—ħriain hUa² Duġða, rí hUa²-Ĥiačpač 7 hUa²-nCCñalğaið | do éğ 1rín bliaðain cetna.—Sluağğeð mór leŕin Ĥiurŕir 7 le Ĥeiðlimið hUa² Cončobair 1 Ĥir-Conall 1³ n-deağaið Ĥhaiðğ hU1 Cončobair, ġur'ğabpač ħraiğto⁴ hU1⁵ Domnaill do'n ċur rín.—Taðğ hUa² Cončobair do ġaġail le Coin-Chonnačt hUa² Rağallaiğ tpe Ĥupail Ĥheiðlimið in bliaðain cetna rór.

(CClibeara,^b airðerpcop CCpta-Mača, do ðul a Sax-anaið.—Uğo de Ĥaci, 1arĤa Ulað, quieuir.^b).

B 61d {Cal. 1an. (p.^a 5, l. 7^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc. xl.^o 11.^o Copmac, mac TomaĤtağğ, do ġabail le Taðğ (mac^b

A.D. 1242. ¹ -ðeal-, A. ² O, A. ³ α, A. ⁴ -de, A. ⁵ 1, A.—^a blank space, A, B. ^{b-b} n. t. h., A; om. B, C, D.

A.D. 1243.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space left by first scribe, A; om., B. ^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

obits are given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

1242. ¹ *Donnchadh*.—Thus in D : Donatus Carribragh O'Brien, rex Momonie ac legitimus heres Brien Borui[mh]e in defendendo et retinendo nomen, dignitatem, fidem et famam Momoniensium et principale sustentaculum gubernacionis Hibernie; una cum filio suo, Terlagh, qui expectatus rex erat Momonie, mortuus est.

The foregoing is apparently expanded from the obit in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*), in which Donnchadh is called the supporter of the faith and fame of the Half of Mogh and tower of splendour and pre-eminence of the South of Ireland.

Donnchadh's zeal once produced

an unexpected result. In a Letter addressed to the bishops of Annaghdown and Clonfert (dated Jan. 10, 1244), Innocent IV. appoints them judges in a complaint made by the bishop of Killaloe against the archbishop of Cashel. After his consecration, Richard de Burgh, the Justiciary, retained the regalia, refusing to give them up, except on payment of a sum of money. Whereupon the bishop threatened to excommunicate any one paying the mulct. Verum quia tandem, ipso penitus ignorante, a nobili viro, D. Carbrech, domino Tuadomonie, Laoniensis diocesis, contra inhibitionem huiusmodi dicta fuit persoluta pecunia, et per consequens prefata regalia eidem episcopo restituta, idem archiepiscopus,

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 26th of the moon,] A.D. [1242]
 1242. Donnchadh¹ Cairbrech Ua Briain and his son, Toirrdhelbach, died in the same year.—Brian Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach and Ui-Amhalgaidh, died in the same year.—A great hosting by the Justiciary and by Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobhair into Tir-Connaill, in pursuit of Tadhg Ua Conchobair, so that² they received the hostages of Ua Domnaill on that occasion.—Tadhg Ua Conchobhair was taken prisoner by Cu-Connacht Ua Raghallaigh, by direction of Feidhlimidh, this year also.

(Alberic [Albert], archbishop of Armagh; went into Saxon-land.³—Hugh De Lacy,⁴ Earl of Ulster, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 7th of the moon,) A.D. [1243]
 1243. Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], was

contra eum [episcopum] ex alia causa rancore concepto, ipsum ex hoc respersum labe symoniaca reputat et multiplici molestatione perturbat. (Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 43.)

² So that, etc.—In D: Et licet multa damna intulerunt patrie, tamen defecerunt ex desiderio, quia Thadeus eis traditus non fuit. Sed postea Connassius O'Raylii eundem Thadeum ad requisitum Fielmei I Conor in vinculis detinuit.

The last sentence is the rendering of the textual *Tadhg* item.

³ Went into Saxon-land.—The object of this journey appears from a mandate of Henry III. (St. Sever, May 6, 1243) to the justiciary of Ireland. A[lbert], archbishop of Armagh, had lately come to the king in Gascony, demanding, in right of his church, restitution of Drogheda, Louth and other vills, and of the manor of Nobber (co. Meath), this last having belonged to Hugh de

Lacy, late Earl of Ulster. Fitz Gerald was commanded to take with him the treasurer of Ireland and the Seneschal of Meath and enquire into the archiepiscopal rights; which the king neither will, nor ought to, subtract from. (*D. I.*, I. 2618).

⁴ *Hugh de Lacy*.—Erroneously given under next year in the *Annals of Loch Ce*. Henry III. wrote to the justiciary of Ireland (Bordeaux, Feb. 8, 1243) that, by law and custom of Ireland, the king may distrain widows by their lands to take husbands of the king's choice, provided the widows be not disparaged. Fitz Gerald is commanded that, if A[melina], widow of Hugh de Lacy, will not marry Stephen Longespee, as the king had requested her, he shall distrain her to do so, according to the custom of Ireland. (*D. I.*, I. 2600). De Lacy must accordingly have died in the preceding year.

Αεῶα, mic Caṭail cpoibdeirḡ^b) O Conċobair¹ ic² Maunir-
tir na buille 7 a bean, ingen Meḡ Carprṭaiḡ, do ṭabairt
do Choin-Connaċt O Raḡillaiḡ, ionn, maṭair Taiḡḡ
reim.—Ταῶḡ O Conċobair do ḡallaḡ 7 do rboċaḡ do
Coin-Connaċt O Raḡallaiḡ (tre^b fupail ḡhall ir
ḡaoiḡeal^b).—Αεῶ^c O ḡhuiḡoirma, dua na ḡrṭeḡa,
morṭuir erṭ.^c

(ḡilla-ḡatpauḡ^d hUa hAnluain, ri Oirḡiall, do
marbaḡ le paiḡdeoir Connaċtaḡ arṭo claiṭeaḡ.—
Ruairi, mac Αεῶα, mic Caṭail cpoibdeirḡ, do baṭaḡ
inriṭ τ-Sinoinn, aḡ Αṭ-ḡiaḡ.—Conċuḡar, mac Αεῶα, mic
Caṭail cpoibdeirḡ, ḡ'ec.^d—Sluaḡaḡ^e [la] ri Saxan cum ri
[ḡranc] an bliatain ri.^e)

[b. r.] [Cal. 1an. (p.^a 6, l. 18^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xl.^o iiii.^o
Concobur, mac Αεῶα hUu Conċobuir, quieuit in
[Chpirtu].—Ruairi, mac Αεῶα, a der[b]braṭair, do
baṭuḡ inriṭ τ-Sinainn.—Donnċaḡ hUa Conċobair, eprcop
Oil-rinn,¹ in Chpirtu quieut.—Cormac, mac Tomaltaiḡ,
quieuit in^b Chpirtu.^b

(Cairlen^c ḡhomnaiḡ-ḡaiḡean do ċuḡḡaḡ do ċloċaiḡ
hoc anno.^c)

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 1, l. 29^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xl.^o u.^o
Caḡaḡ mor eter ri Saxan 7 ḡpetain¹ in bliatain ri.

A.D. 1243. ¹ -buir, A. ² ḡ, A.—^{c-c} om., A; given in B, C, D.
^{a-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} r. m., n. t. h. (the words in square
brackets are illegible), A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1244. ¹ Oirṭim, A.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B.
^{b-b} om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1245. ¹ ḡrea, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B.

1243. ¹ By direction, etc.—Iussu
supradicti Feilmei, D.

² Died.—D adds: O'Donill, Moel-
seaghlin, cum suo exercitu multa
damna Tirione intulit et magnam
predam exinde abduxit. The ori-
ginal is not known to me.

³ Ruaidhri.—This and the follow-
ing item are found in the *Annals of
Loch Ce* under the ensuing year.
They seem misplaced here, being
found in the text at 1244. Or per-
haps the interpolator considered this
to be the true year.

taken prisoner by Tadhg (son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand) O'Conchobair, at the Monastery of the Buill and his wife [Etain], daughter of [Finghin Mor] Mag Carrthaigh, was given to Cu-connacht O'Raighillaigh. [She was,] namely, the mother of Tadhg himself.—Tadhg O'Conchobair was blinded and emasculated by Cu-Connacht O'Raghallaigh by (direction¹ of Foreigners and Gaidhil).—Aedh O'Duibhdirma, chief of the Bredach, died.² [1243]

(Gilla-Patraig Ua Anluain, king of Oirgialla, was killed by a Connacht archer—Ruai[dh]ri,³ son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand, was drowned in the Shannon at Ath-liag.—Conchubhar, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-Hand, died.—A hosting by the king of the Saxons against the king of the Franks this year.⁴)

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 18th of the moon), A.D. [1244 Bis.]
 1244. Conchobur, son of Aedh Ua Conchubuir, rested¹ in Christ.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, his brother, was drowned in the Shannon.—Donnchadh Ua Conchobair, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—Cormac, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.

(The castle of Domnach-Mhaighean was covered [roofed] with stone this year.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 1st feria, 29th of the moon,) A.D. [1245]
 1245. Great war¹ between the king of the Saxons and

⁴ *This year.*—Given also in the *Annals of Loch Ce* and the *Four Masters* under 1243; but erroneously. Henry III. was in Portsmouth on May 5, 1242 (*D. I.*, I. 2564); in Saintes, June 8 (*ib.*, 2565); in Bordeaux, Sept., 6, 1243 (*ib.*, 2638), and in Westminster, Oct. 12 (*ib.*, 2639).

1244. ¹ *Rested.*—A (Cistercian) monk in the abbey of Boyle, according to the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*)

1245. ¹ *Great war.*—Maxima gurrarum (sic) comotio inter regem Anglie et Brittones, unde vocati fuerunt a rege Justiciarius et Fielmeus O'Conchuir in Angliam et iverunt, D.

1η Γυρτιρ το δὺλ ταυιρ 7 Ρειδλίμιθ² (ισον,^b α cabair
 ριζ̃ saxan^b) ιριν βλιαδαιν ρι^c ρόρ.^c—Cairlen Slixi³ το
 denam le Mac Muiriρ (Mic^d Deraile^d) ιριν βλιαδαιν ρι.
 (Μυρᾶα^e hυα hCclluain τ'eloξ o 1ηιρ loḃa-an-
 troḃaio tpe mupuilib paxpaxi.^e)

Καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 2, l. 10^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xl.^o iii.^o
 Mac Coḡarba Moḃua το ḡabail erpocoioe Shil-
 Muireḃaiξ 7 nḡ'leixeõ a bec τ'α αιμριρ το ρε πολλαḡ-
 nuḡuḃ. —Ταινιξ Γυρτιρ νυα ἔαιριρ 7 ροχαἔραιξεḃ¹ Mac
 A 60c Μυιριρ.—Ἐοτοḡαḃ | Τομαλταḃ hυα² Conḃoḃair³ docum
 erpocoioe Oil-ḡuio. —Cepball buioe O Ḍalaiξ quieuiz
 in Chpirtio. —Μυρᾶα^b O hCclluain, ρί Oippter, το
 μαρβαḃ tpe epail ḡriain hυi Neill.^b

² Ρειδλίμ, A. ³ Slixiḃ, B.—^{b-b} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{c-c} om., B.
^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., B; om., A; given in D. “The castle of Sligo was made
 this year,” C. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1246. ¹ ρο ἔαριραιξεḃ, B. The contraction ḡ = eõ is here
 employed in A and B. ² O, A. ³ -buir, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space,
 A; om., B. ^{b-b} om., A; given in B, C, D.

² *The Justiciary.*—On Jan. 30, 1245, Henry III. wrote to Maurice Fitz Gerald that David, son of Llewellyn, late prince of North Wales, broke the treaty of peace with the king, invaded the king's land of Wales, slew his subjects, and tried to seduce the Welsh barons from their allegiance. The king prays the justiciary, magnates and subjects of Ireland (which he wishes to share in his conquest) to join him in revenging such treachery. Fitz Gerald is commanded, amongst other matters, to certify what provision and force he can despatch to the king's aid and to confer with the magnates thereupon (*D. I.*, I. 2733).

³ *Feidhlimidh.*—On March 29, 1245, letters of safe conduct for one year were issued for him, in coming to the king. On Oct. 21, 1245, letters of protection, dated from the camp at Gannoc (Carnarvonshire), were granted to him until the king's arrival in Ireland (*D. I.*, I. 2738-78).

⁴ *This year.*—D adds: Eodemque anno, Moelseaghlen O'Donill, facto magno exercitu, invasit Anglos et Hibernios inferioris Conacie, a quibus multas vaccas aliaque innumera bona asportarunt.

This is given in the *Four Masters* under the present year.

⁵ *Murchadh.*—See the last (original) entry of the following year.

the Britons this year. The Justiciary² and Feidhlimidh³ [1245]
[Ua Conchobair] went across (that is, in aid of the king
of the Saxons) in this year⁴ also.—The castle of Sligech
was built by Fitz Maurice (Fitz Gerald) in this year.

(Murchadh⁵ Ua hAnluain escaped from the Island of
Loch-an-Drochaid,⁶ through miracles of [St.] Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, 10th of the moon, A.D. [1246]
1246. The son of the successor of [St.] Mochua¹ took
[possession of] the bishopric of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin]
and not [even] a little of his time was left him to govern
[it].—A new Justiciary² came across and Fitz Maurice was
deposed.³—Tomaltach Ua Conchobair was raised⁴ to the
bishopric of Oil-finn [Elphin].—Cerball O'Dalaigh the
Yellow rested in Christ.—Murchadh O'hAnluain, king of
the Oirrthir, was killed by direction of Brian Ua Neill.

⁶ *Loch-an Drochaid*.—Lake of the
Bridge. See 1053, note 10, *supra*.

1246. ¹ *Successor of [St.] Mochua*.
—That is, abbot of Balla, co. Mayo.
His name was John O'hUghroin.
On the death of Donnchadh in
1244, *supra*, John, the archdeacon
and Thomas O'Cuinn, abbot of
Roscommon, were elected by the
dignitaries and the junior canons
respectively. Both appealed by
procuration to Innocent IV., who
was then in Lyons. In a Letter
addressed to the archbishop of
Tuam, dated July 3 (1245), the
Pope decided in favour of John and
gave a dispensation in the defect
arising from his having been *de*
soluta genitus et soluta. See *Annals*
of Loch Ce, 1244-5; to be supple-
mented and corrected by the Papal
text in Theiner (*ubi sup.*, p. 44).

² *New Justiciary*.—John Fitz
Geoffrey. See Gilbert's *Viceroy*s,
p. 102.

³ *Deposed*.—Literally, *unkinged*.
“*Drawne*,” C; D renders: *executus*
fuit per regis ministros,—which is
not alone incorrect in the rendering,
but a gross historical error. In this
(D) Translation his death is rightly
given under 1257.

⁴ *Was raised*.—On Aug. 26, 1246,
the royal assent to his election was
notified to the archbishop of Tuam
(although, it was added, the dean
and chapter made the selection
without first obtaining the king's
license). (*D. I.*, I. 2844.)

He was consecrated, according to
the *Annals of Loch Ce*, on the Sun-
day before Septuagesima (Jan. 20)
of the following year.

(Alibir^c Almaineač, ardeprcop Arto-Mača, o'at-
pušuo čum na Hungaire.—Eprcop Rača - Lupaš do
čolušač čum ardeprcopoide Arto-Mača.^o)

B 62a

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 3, l. 21^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xl.^o
un.^o Mael-Sečlaino hUa Doīnnaill, rí Tíre-Conaill
7 in Šilla muinelač hUa¹ buišill 7 Mac Somairliš do
marbač le Mac Muirir i² m-bel-ača-penaš 7 rogab-
rat Cenel-Conaill pe rečtmain comlain in t-ač, nap'-
leigret Šall na Šaibel tairir oib, no sup'imir Cormac
hUa¹ Concobair cealš pa deireč: ion, dočuair Cormac,^b
marerluaš, ar pat³ in muiš riar 7 doionto iar rin ar
put in muiš cetna, ruar co boru in moiraiš 7 dočuair
lainm rir rair co painic Ač-cuil-uaine ar in Eirne.
Ocur nír'aiuigret Cenel-Conaill, co pacadur in marc-
rluaš mor čuca do'n taiš⁴ o'a rabadur do'n abaino.
Ocur mar⁵ do⁶ bí Cenel-Conaill 7 a n-aire ar a marc-
rluaš leič o'a cul, doleigret⁷ na Šoil 'ran⁸ ač, co
tarla Cenel-Conaill 7 in Šilla muinelač hUa² buišill 7
Mac Soīnairliš⁹ pe Mac Muirir i² m-bel-ača-penaš,
cor'čoirpet^c ann.^c—Cairlen Mic Šoirde[i]lš do lešač
le macaib Ačda hUa Concobair.—Cašač mór do denam
do Toirpdelbač (mac^d Ačda hUa Chončuair^d) 7 do na
macaib riš (pe^d Šallaiš in bliada in ri^d) 7 baileša
imša[i] do lorcač 7 Šoil imša[i] do marbač leó.—

A.D. 1246.—^{c-c} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1247. ¹ O, A. ² α, A. ³ put, B. ⁴ ταιβ, B. ⁵ mur, A. ⁶ Re-
peated by mistake, A. ⁷ sup' leigretur (*so that*, etc.), B. ⁸ iym, B.
⁹ Somairlaš, B.—^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; om., B. ^b cm., A.
^{c-c} sup'marbač leir iat—*so that they were killed by him*, B; followed
by C. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

⁵[*Albert*], etc. — Postea, idem
Albertus, scilicet anno 1246, Papa
Innocentio IV., apud Lugdunum,
civitatem Galliae, tunc morante,
legatus in Pruciam et Livoniam est
transmissus. Et sequenti anno,

defuncto Iohanne episcopo, residen-
tiam obtinuit in sede Lubicense et
demum factus archiepiscopus
Rigensis (*Ann. Stad., ubi sup.*, p.
360-1).

His departure took place early in

(Alberic [Albert]⁵ the German, archbishop of Ard- [1246]
Macha, proceeded to Hungary [Prussia].—The bishop of
Rath-Luraigh was chosen⁶ to the archbishopric of Ard-
Macha).

Kalends of Jan. (on 3rd feria, 21st of the moon,) A.D. [1247]
1247. Mael-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill,
and the [Wry-]necked¹ Gilla Ua Baighill and Mac
Somairligh were killed by Fitz Maurice in Bel-Atha-
Senaigh. And the Cenel-Conaill held the Ford for an
entire week, so that they allowed neither Foreigner nor
Gaidhel across, until Cormac Ua Conchobair played a
ruse in the end. That is, Cormac went with the horse-
host throughout the length of the plain westwards and he
turned after that upwards, throughout the length of the
same plain, to the edge of the morass and went close
thereby eastwards, until he reached the Ford of Cuil-
Uaine on the Erne. And the Cenell-Conaill noticed not
until they saw the great horse-host [advancing] to them,
on the side of the river on which they were. And whilst
the Cenel-Conaill had their attention upon the horse-host
on their rear side, the Foreigners plunged into the Ford,
so that the Cenel-Conaill and the [Wry-]necked Gilla
Ua Baighill and Mac Somairligh met Fitz Maurice in
Bel-Atha-Senaigh [and] fell there.—The castle of
Mac Goisdelbh was pulled down by the sons of Aedh Ua
Conchobair.—Great war was made by Toirrdelbach (son
of Aedh Ua Conchubhair) and by the sons of the kings [of
Connacht] (against the Foreigners this year) and many
towns were burned and many Foreigners slain by them.—

the present year. On March 3, it
having been intimated to the king
that Armagh was vacant by resigna-
tion, the justiciary, Fitz Geoffrey,
was commanded to take possession of
and keep until further orders all the

archiepiscopal land and chattels.
(*D. I.*, I. 2812.)

⁶ *Was chosen.* — See note on
Raighned under next year.

1247. ¹ *Wry-necked.* — *Collo Torturatus*, D.

Εαῖμαρκαῖ^ε ἡὺα Καῖα[ι]ν, πὶ Γιαναῖτ 7 Περ-να-Γραιθε, το ἡαῖβαῖ λα Μαῖγνυρ ἡὺα Καῖα[ι]ν, ἀρ n-τοῦλ τοό ἀρ cpeič čuige, co ἡἸρῖῖερ-μυῖῖι 1 n-Ῥαῖλ-πιαται.^ε—Ρυαῖῖι ἡὺα Cananna[ι]ν το ῖαῖαῖλ πῖῖε Τῖρε-Conaῖλ.—Ἀεῖ Mac Cončailleaῖ, abb Cluana-Ἰοῖρ, quieuiz.—Ραῖῖνεο το οῖρ[τ]neaῖ 1 n-αρῖερρcoboῖο[ι] Ἀρῖα-Μαῖα ἡῖν Roim.—Μυρῖαῖ ἡὺα ἡἸνluain, πὶ Οῖρῖῖῖρ, το μαῖβαῖ ἀν βῖαῖῖαῖν [ῖ].⁴

[ῖῖρ.] Ἰκαλ. 1αν. ρ.^α [4], l. 2,^α Anno Domini M.^ο cc.^ο xl.^ο uiii.^ο Ρυαῖῖι ἡὺα Cananna[ι]ν το μαῖβαῖ λα ῖοῖῖῖῖῖ,¹ mac Domnaῖλ μοῖρ ἡὺ² Domnaῖλ 7 ῖaine ἡῖῖα[ι] eile ἀραen πῖρ 7 ῖοῖῖῖῖῖ³ το ῖαῖαῖλ πῖῖ⁴ Thire-Conaῖλ ῖ'α εῖρῖ.—Ραῖῖνεο,^b αρῖερρcop Ἀρῖα-Μαῖα, το ῖεαῖτ ο'ῖ Roim cum pallio 7 αῖ[ρ]ῖῖῖῖν το ραῖῖα ῖο ῖεῖρ 1 ῖeil ῖεαῖῖῖ 7 ῖοῖῖ ἡῖῖἈρῖ-Μαῖα.^b

(A)

(B)

1ῖρῖῖρ na ἡἸῖῖῖν το Sloῖῖῖ^ε λα ῖαῖῖῖῖ Ἰῖῖῖν τοῦλ, ῖῖαῖῖ, ῖῖ Cuil-ραῖῖαῖ co Cuil-ραῖῖαῖ co n-ῖεαρ-

A.D. 1247.—^{εε} om., A. ^{ff}om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1248. ¹ῖοῖῖῖῖ, A. ²h1, A. ³ῖοῖῖῖῖ, B. ⁴πῖῖε, B. ^{αα} om., B. ^{bb} om., B, C, D. ^{cc} This follows the Longa entry in B. It is the text of C and D.

² *Raighned*.—The apparent inconsistency of this and the final (additional) entry of the preceding year is explained by the Letter, dated Lyons, Oct. 8 (1246), of Innocent IV. directing the Dominican Prior of Drogheda and the Franciscan Guardian of Dundalk to serve citations in the matter of the Armagh succession. When the See became vacant (by resignation of the German, Albert), the Chancellor, against the consent of the rest of the Chapter, postulated

Germanus, bishop of Rathluraigh (Derry). The archdeacon appealed to the Pope, who through the aforesaid Prior and Guardian enjoined all concerned to appear before the Curia on, or before, the next *Letare Jerusalem* Sunday (the fourth Sunday of the following Lent, March 10, 1247). (Theiner, *ubi sup.*, p. 45.) The present entry of the *Annals* shows that the election of Germanus was set aside, and Raighned [Reginald?] made archbishop.

Eachmarcach Ua Catha[i]n, king of Ciannachta and of [1247] Fir-na-craibhe, was killed by Magnus Ua Catha[i]n, on his going upon a foray to the latter, to Airther-muighi in Dal-riatai.—Ruaighri Ua Cananna[i]n took the kingship of Tir-Conaill.—Aedh Mac Conchailleadh, abbot of Cluain-Eois, rested.—Raighned² was instituted into the archbishopric of Ard-Macha in Rome.—Murchadh Ua hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1248 Bis.] 1248. Ruaidhri Ua Cananna[i] was killed by Geoffrey, son of Domnall Mor Ua Domnaill and many other persons [were killed] along with him and Geoffrey took the kingship of Tir-Conaill after him.—Raighnedh, archbishop of Ard-Macha, came from Rome with the Pallium and Mass was said by him in it, on the feast of [SS.] Peter and Paul [Monday, June 29], in Ard-Macha.

(A)

(B)

The Justiciary of Ireland
went [with] a host to Cuil-

A hosting by the Foreign-
ers of Ireland to Cuil-

With respect to the bishopric of Rathluraigh (Rathlurensis), valuable information is contained in another Letter of the same Pope, dated Lyons, May 31 (1247), transferring the See therefrom to Derry. From the time of the delimitation of the dioceses, the See was in Derry. Sed postmodum bonae memoriae Ocophtyg [Ua Cobthaigh], predecessor eiusdem (i.e., of the bishop who postulated to have the See moved back to Derry) sedem ipsam ad villam Rathlurensem, de qua idem predecessor originem duxerat, illectus natalis soli dulcedine, a Sede Apostolica non petita licentia nec obtenta, transtulit motu proprie voluntatis.

The Ua Cobhthaigh (O'Coffey) here mentioned was, no doubt, the bishop of that name who died in 1173, *supra*. The foregoing is strong confirmatory evidence that the *Bishop's Chair* offered to the Abbot Ua Brochain in 1158 meant the dignity of mitred abbot. It seems incredible that an abbot-bishop of Derry should remove the See from there to Maghera (Rath-Luraigh).

1248. ¹ *Craft*.—"These were cots, or small boats, which were carried by land on the shoulders of men, to be launched on lakes for plundering islands" (O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 330).

7 cairlen 7 ποριθεαο το ναουρ πορεατ να θαννα 7
 ðenum ðοιϋ̃ ας Όριμ- cairtel Όρομα-ταιρριϋ̃ 7
 ταιρριϋ̃. ατρεβαϋ̃ in πορομα.^ο

Longa^d το ταιρριτ λα θριαν hυα Neill, λα hairποριϋ̃
 τυαιρριτ Erenn, δε λοϋ-ρεαϋ̃αιλ ι μαϋ-νιϋ̃α, ταρ
 Termonn-Όabeo[ι]c, ιλλορεc, co ραιμic λοϋ-ν-Ειρνε, co
 n-οερνα cpeiϋ̃ n-οίαριμ̃ιϋ̃ι 7 ϋ̃υρ'βριρ cairtel ann.^d

B 62b | Καλ. 1αν. (ρ.^a 6, l. 13^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xl.^o ix.^o
 Όα βλιαϋ̃αιν dec 7 ρεϋ̃τ cet βλιαϋ̃αιν ο τοϋ̃υαιϋ̃ Colum-
 A 62d | cille co h1 ϋ̃υρ an βλιαϋ̃αιν ρι.^b—Mac hCnri | το
 μαρβαϋ̃ λα hCceϋ̃ hυα Concobair, ιον, Cceϋ̃, mac
 ρειϋ̃λιμ̃ιϋ̃¹ 7 Όαιβιτ Όριυ 7 ϋ̃οιλμαϋ̃ι ειλε ιμαιλλε² ριυ.
 —Μαιϋ̃m Cϋ̃α-να-ριϋ̃ ap Τοιρρδελβαϋ̃ hυα^b Con-
 cobuir^b ϋ̃'αρ'μαρβαϋ̃ Cceϋ̃, mac Cceϋ̃α, ann 7 θριαν in
 Όοιρε 7 μοραν το μαϋ̃ιϋ̃ Connac̃t.—Sluaiϋ̃eo mór
 leiriñ ϋ̃ιυρτιρ 7 le Mac Muiriρ (ι^c Connac̃tϋ̃ιϋ̃^c), cor'-
 ιnnarβρατ³ ρειϋ̃λιμ̃ιϋ̃ αριñ τιρ 7 ροϋ̃αϋ̃ρατ Τοιρρδελβαϋ̃,⁴
 mac Cceϋ̃α, ι n-a ιναϋ̃.

(Niall^d hυα Canana[ι]ñ το ϋ̃αϋ̃αιλ ριϋ̃ε Thipe-Conaill
 an βλιαϋ̃αιν ρι.—Τοραϋ̃ ιμ̃ϋ̃α ap ḗpannaiϋ̃ an βλιαϋ̃αιν
 ρι.^d)

A. D. 1248. ^{d-d} om., A ; given in B, C, D.

A. D. 1249. ¹ -λιμ̃ιϋ̃, B. ² maiλλe (aphaeresis of ι), A. ³ -ραταρ, B.
⁴ Ταιρρι-, A.—^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space, A ; om., B. (They signify the
 same down to 1254, inclusive.) ^{b-b} om., A ; given in B, C, D. ^{c-c} itl., n.
 t. h., A ; om., B, C ; given in D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

1249. ¹ *Twelve years and seven*
hundred years.—This is a material
 error. In A. D. 537, St. Columba
 was in his seventeenth year. He
 passed over to Iona when he was
 forty two years old. Perhaps,
 however, as the editor of the *Annals*
of Loch Ce suggests (*ad an.*), the

meaning is 12 years *less* than
 700. (That is, for *ocus*—and, we are
 to read *o*—from.) This would bring
 the reckoning within a year of A. D.
 562, the true date. (See *Todd*
Lectures, Vol. III. pp. 21–2.)

² *Them.*—Namely, with the son
 of Henry Poer and with Drew.

rathain and a castle and rathain, so that they built [1248]
 bridge were built by them the bridge of the Bann and
 at Druim-tairsech. the castle of Druim-tairrsech
 and the mansion of Druim-
 [-tairrsech].

Craft¹ were carried by Brian Ua Neill, [namely] by the
 arch-king of the North of Ireland, from Loch-Feabhail
 into Magh-Itha, past the Termon of [St.] Dabeoc, into
 Lore, until he reached Loch-Eirne, so that he took away
 countless spoil and broke down a castle there.

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 13th of the moon), A.D. [1249]
 1249. Twelve years and seven hundred years¹ [have
 elapsed] since [St.] Colum-cille went to I[ona] to this
 year.—[Piers] son of Henry [Poer], was slain by Aedh
 Ua Conchobair, namely, Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Feidh-
 limidh and David Drew and other Foreign nobles [were
 slain] along with them.²—The defeat of Ath-na-righ [was
 inflicted] on Toirrdelbach Ua Conchobair, whereby Aedh,
 son of Aedh, was killed therein and Brian of the Doire
 and a great many of the nobles of Connacht [were
 killed].—A great hosting by the Justiciary and by Fitz
 Maurice (into Connacht), until they expelled Feidhlimidh
 out of the country and left Toirrdelbach, son of Aedh, in
 his stead.³

(Niall Ua Cananna[i]n took the kingship of Tir-Conaill
 this year.—Great crop on trees this year.)

³ *In his stead.*—D adds : Deinde
 O'Donill Goffredus inuasit Cona-
 ciam inferiorem cum magno exer-
 citu et deuastauit totam patriam a
 monte Corsleave usque ad flumen
 Meye et tandem rediit cum magna

patrie preda et captiuis ac obsidibus
 nulla habita resistentia in illa ex-
 peditione.

This is given in the *Four Masters*
 under the present year.

Cal. 1an. (p.^a 7, l. 24^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o Mael-Muire húa¹ laetna[i]n, ardeppuc Tuama, in Churto quieuit.—Tainic Feidlim[ið] irin tir 7 doðeic² Toirpðelbað peime² a n-uçt Gall.—Tomar O Meallaib³, erpuc Eanáig-ðuin, in^b Churto quieuit.^b—ðeano^c ðempuill moir Dhair Coluim-cille do ðuitim, ið erc, rexto iour Februaui.—Seirilin, ingen Mic laclainn, riðan Tuairce[i]rt Erenn, morpuar, erc.^c

(Muirp^d Mac Gearailt 7 Caðal húa Raðgillaig 7 ðaðað Mhað Maððaðna do ðul, rluar, a Tir-Chonall 7 Niall húa Canannan do ðarbað^e leo, iðon, ri Thipe-Conall.^d)

Cal. 1an. (Dominica^a l. 5^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o i.^o Floirint Mac Flaino,¹ do ðogsa[ð] cum ardeppucoide² Tuama 7^b roba ðingðala cuice he ar með eðna 7 ðliðð.^b—Arððal^c húa [ph]laiðbertar, riðonna Alilð, caínnel ðaircð 7 eínið Thuairce[i]rt Erenn, morpuar erc.—ðilla-Curc húa ðreirten, toireð Panai¹ 7 a bpaðar do marbað la Ceallað m-balð húa m-ðarðill.—Donað Mac Caðnaic, toireð Chene[oi]l-ðeraðar, do marbað o'Arðgillaib.^c

(Raðneð,^d ardeppcop Arða-Maða, do ðul cum na

A.D. 1250. ¹ O, A. ² poime, A. ³ Meall (with sign of contraction attached to the final l). Overhead is placed o, n. t. h., in A, to signify that the ending is—arð.—^{b-b} om., B. ^{c-c} om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1251. ¹ Floirto, A. ² airto—, B. ^{b-b} om., B (followed by C, D). ^{c-c} om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1250. ¹ Mael-Muire.—His death, according to the *A. L. C.* [*Annals of Loch Ce*], took place “a very short time before Christmas,” 1249. This is confirmed by the letter of the Dean and Chapter of Tuam, about the end of Dec., 1249, praying the king's licence to elect in room of Marianus. The licence

was granted to their proctor, Jan. 16, 1250 (*D. I.*, I. 3028–34).

² O'Meallaidh.—The election of Concordis (Conchobar ?), his successor, was confirmed by Innocent IV., Jan. 12, 1251 (Theiner, p. 53). The royal assent was given (though the election took place without licence) on May 8 (*D. I.*, I. 3131).

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 24th of the moon, A.D. [1250]
 1250. Mael-Muire¹ Ua Lachtna[i]n, archbishop of Tuaim, rested in Christ.—Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobhair] came into the country and Toirrdhelbach fled before him, into the midst of the Foreigners.—Thomas O'Meallaidh,² bishop of Eanach-duin, rested in Christ.—The pinnacle of the great church of Daire of [St.] Colum-cille fell, namely, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Cecily, daughter of Mac Lochlainn, that is, queen of the North of Ireland, died.

(Maurice³ Fitz Gerald and Cathal Ua Raighillaigh and Eachaidh Mag Mathghamna went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill and Niall Ua Canannan, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, was killed by them.)

Kalends of Jan. (on Sunday, 5th of the moon,) A.D. [1251]
 1251. Florence Mac Flainn was elected¹ to the archbishopric of Tuaim, and he was fit therefor by the extent of [his] wisdom and legal lore.—Ardghal Ua [F]laithbertaigh royal heir of Ailech, candle of the championship and hospitality of the North of Ireland, died.—Gilla-Crist Ua Breslen, chief of Fanat and his kinsman were killed by Ceallach Ua Baighill the Dumb.—Donnbadh Mac Cathmhail, chief² of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Airghialla.

(Raighnedh,³ archbishop of Ard-Macha, went to Rome.

³ *Maurice*.—Given at greater length in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*)

1251. ¹ *Elected*.—This is a year too late. Shortly before May 27, 1250, the Dean and Chapter of Tuam wrote to the king that, having obtained licence, they unanimously elected Florence, chancellor of their church and sub-deacon of the Pope. The royal assent was

given on May 27 (*D. I.*, I. 3044–5). The consecration took place in Tuam on the Christmas day of the same year (*A. L. C.*, A.D. 1250).

² *Chief*.—Subregulus, D.

³ *Raighned*, etc.—These items, with exception of the last, are also given in the *Four Masters* under this year.

Roma.—Inap Maſm̃aſaſan, ταιρεῖ Cloinne-Ruaḡpaḡ, do mapbaḡ.—Da mac Ruaiſſi hUí Neill do mapbaḡ aſ Cill-móir hUa-Níallain.—Donnḡaḡ Mac Caḡm̃ail do mapbaḡ.—Cairlen Duin-ḡuile do ḡenuḡ.^d

[ḡir.] Cal. 1an. (p.^a 2, l. 16^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o n.^o Sarpaḡ^b τε ἰρὶν βλιαḡaḡν p̃.—Cairlen Cail-uip̃i do denaḡ le Mac Muip̃i. Cairlen Muḡſi-coḡa do ḡenaḡ leip̃ (ἰdon,^c le ḡeappolḡ^c) por̃.—Mael-M[o]aḡḡoic hUa ḡeolla[ḡ]n, comapba Colum-cille ἰ¹ n-ḡruim-cliaḡ, in² τ-aen comapba pobo mó conaḡ 7 pobo³ oip̃p̃oep̃cu | eḡneḡ 7 pobo mó caḡur 7^d onoir^d poboḡ pe [α] linn p̃ein ἰ n-ḡrinn o ḡalliaḡ 7 o ḡhaiḡelaiḡ,⁴ in Chp̃iḡto quieuit̃.—Ceḡ^e Mac Caḡm̃ail mop̃tuur̃ ep̃t̃.—Conḡobur̃ Mac Caḡmaeil piḡḡoiḡeḡ Ceniuil-ḡep̃aḡḡaḡ 7 tuat̃ n-imḡa ap̃ḡena, tair̃ eḡiḡſ 7 eḡnoma Tuair̃ce[ḡ]p̃t̃ Ep̃enn, p̃ep̃ p̃ḡa Conaill ἰḡ Eogain ἰḡ Airḡiall, α ḡap̃baḡ do p̃úḡaiḡ ḡruain hUí Neill 7 p̃é ἰ cornum α comair̃ce p̃ruu 7 p̃e p̃ein ap̃ ḡlanaḡur̃ hUí ḡailm̃peḡḡaḡ 7 hUí Caḡa[ḡ]n.—Conḡobur̃ hUa ḡoḡap̃ḡaḡſ, ταιρεῖ Air̃oi-míḡair̃ pe heaḡ, mop̃tuur̃ ep̃t̃.^e

(ἡur̃tiḡ^f na hEp̃enn do ḡeaḡḡ, ḡluaḡ mop̃, ḡo hAir̃o-Maḡa 7 ap̃rin ἰ n-Ou-Eaḡaḡ 7 ap̃eiḡ ap̃ α n-air̃ ḡu Cluain-ḡiacna 7 ḡruain hUa Neill ḡ'a n-oḡſp̃eiḡ anñrin 7 do ḡabair̃t̃ α ḡeap̃ḡpaḡḡar̃ p̃ein, ἰdon, Ruaiſſi hUa Neill, do ḡp̃aiḡiḡo ḡoiḡ.^f)

A.D. 1252. ¹α, B. ²an, B. ³pob (o om.), A. ⁴ḡhaei—, B.—^b This item is second in A, B, C. But *also* (por̃) shews that the cairlen entries followed each other immediately. ^ce r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C; given in D. ^{d-d} om., B. ^{e-e} om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{f-f} n. t. h. A; om., B, C, D.

⁴ *Mac Cathmhail*.—The person mentioned in the last original entry of the present year.

1252. ¹ *Peace-maker, etc.*—The meaning is accurately expressed in

D: pacis et concordiae perficiendus auctor singularis inter reges Eoganensium et Connalliae [et Orientalium].

—Imhar Mag Mhadaghan, chief of Clann-Ruadhrach, [1251] was killed.—The two sons of Ruaighri Ua Neill were killed at Cell-mor of Ui-Niallain.—Donnbadh Mac Cathmhail⁴ was killed.—The castle of Dun-chuile was built.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 16th of the moon,) A.D. [1252 Bis.] 1252. A hot summer in this year.—The castle of Narrow-Water was built by Fitz Maurice. The castle of Magh-Cobha was built by him (namely, [Fitz] Gerald) also.—Mael-M[o]edoic Ua Beolla[i]n, successor of [St.] Columcille in Druim-cliabh, the superior of greatest substance and of most distinguished hospitality and of greatest esteem and honour by Foreigners, and by Gaidhil [of any] that was during his own time in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Aedh Mac Cathmhail died.—Conchobur Mac Cathmhail, royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh and of many territories besides, tower of hospitality and valour of the North of Ireland, peace-maker¹ of [Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain and the Airghialla, was killed by the routs of Brian Ua Neill, whilst he was defending his protection² against them and he himself [was] under the safeguard of Ua Gailmredhaigh and of Ua Catha[i]n.—Conchobur Ua Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-midhair for a time, died.

(The Justiciary³ of Ireland came [with] a great host to Ard-Macha and therefrom into Ui-Eathach and from here backwards to Cluain-Fiaena. And Brian Ua Neill gave full submission to him then and delivered his own brother, that is, Ruaighri Ua Neill, as a hostage to them.)

² *Protection*. — Signifying, by metonymy, those whom he had undertaken to protect. In defensione sui patrocinii, ipso etiam existente sub patrocinio et salvo

conductu I Gorumlea et I Cahan, D.

³ *The justiciary*. — John Fitz Geoffrey. The entry is given in the *Four Masters* at this year.

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 4, l. 27^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o iii.^o Sluaḡ mor do tinoḡ le Mac Muirir, co n-deaḡaḡ 1 Tir-n-Boḡain 7 nír'ḡaḡ nept na tenn¹ innṡi 7 tucāḡ ár mor ar na ḡallaiḡ do'n toirc² rin.—Mael-Pedair^b hUa Muireḡaiḡ, ppioir Duine-ḡéimín, morṡuṡ epṡ.—Donat-ur, archiepircopur Mumoni[α]e, quieuit in [Chruirto].—Sluaḡeāḡ la ḡrian hUa Neill, la hairṡoirḡ Thuarce[1]pt Epenn, co Maḡ-coḡa ḡ'ar'milleḡ leir in cairtel co n-a ḡaiuib 7 cairṡela imḡa eile 1 n-Ullṡaiḡ 7 ḡaine imḡa do'n tuṡur rin.^b

(Cairlen^c Muḡe-caḡa do rḡur la ḡrian hUa Neill, riḡ Thire-hBoḡain.—Mael-Paṡraiḡ hUa ḡḡannuil do'n Oṡo Phreiriuṡ do ḡoḡa le hairṡepircop Arṡa-Maḡa, a comairle Innocent Paṡa, cum epocoide Raḡa-boḡ. Et idem archiepircopur conṡtituit eum uicarium suum in pṡouincia Armachana, poṡquam consecratur fuit in monaṡterio pṡatrum | Minorum de Dun-dealḡan in Domnica pṡima Aduentur Domini.—Fructur copioṡ-ruṡ in arboribur hoc anno.—ḡaiuib Mhaḡ Ceallaiḡ, airṡepircop Cairril, quieuit in pace.^c)

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a 5, l. 9^a), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o iii.^o

A.D. 1253. ¹teann, B. ²toircḡ, A. ^{b-b}om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{c-c}Fol. 60d, f. m.; fol. 61a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1253. ¹Donatus.—This should be David (see the final additional entry of this year). The choice of his successor, David (Mac Carroll), was ratified by Innocent IV., Aug. 17, 1254. The delay arose from the objection of the suffragan bishops that, having been made by the Chapter and not by themselves, the election was invalid. For the conclusive reply, see the Bull of confirmation (Theiner, p. 61 sq).

Mac Carroll occupied the See until 1289 (*D. I.*, III. 468). He was succeeded by Stephen O'Bragan, whose election was confirmed by Nicholas IV., Sept. 21, 1290 (Theiner, p. 151 sq.).

²Expedition.—Dadds: Goffredus O Donill cum magno exercitu intravit terras Eoganenses et illic accepit predas et captivos conduxit multos et Brien O Neill in persecutione depredantium, cum illos

Kalends of Jan. (on 4th feria, 27th of the moon,) A.D. [1253]
 1253. A large host was collected by Fitz Maurice [Fitz Gerald], so that he went into Tir-Eogain. And he obtained neither sway nor hold therein and great slaughter was inflicted on the Foreigners on that expedition.—Mael-Pedair Ua Muiredhaigh, prior of Dun-geimhin, died.—Donatus,¹ archbishop of Munster, rested in Christ.—A hosting by Brian Ua Neill [that is] by the arch-king of the North of Ireland, into Magh-Cobha, whereby the castle with its people and many other castles in Ulidia were destroyed and many persons were killed by him on that expedition.²

(The castle of Magh-Cobha was levelled by Brian Ua Neill, king of Tir-Eoghain.—Mael-Padraig³ Ua Sgannuil of the Preaching Order was chosen by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, by advice of Pope Innocent, to the bishopric of Rath-both. And the same archbishop constituted him his Vicar⁴ in the Province of Ard-Macha, after he was consecrated in the Monastery of the Friars Minor of Dundalgan [Dundalk] on the First Sunday of the Advent of the Lord [Nov. 30].—Copious fruit⁵ on trees this year.—David⁶ Mag Ceallaigh, archbishop of Cashel, rested in peace.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 9th of the moon,) A.D. [1254]

aggredi tentaret, restiterunt fortiter Conallienses et occiderunt multos ex potioribus Eoganensium.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* under 1252.

³ *Mael-Padraig*.—The archbishop of Armagh was empowered by Innocent IV. (May 23, 1253) to receive personally or by deputy the resignation of his predecessor (Theiner, p. 57). Having gone to Rome to consult with the Pope on

the state of his diocese, the bishop of Raphoe obtained (March 21, 1255) power from Alexander IV. to excommunicate contumacious persons and permission to avail of two Dominicans of the Irish Province to aid him by counsel and preaching (Theiner, p. 71).

⁴ *Vicar*.—The archbishop was absent in Rome at the time.

⁵ *Copious fruit*.—Given in the *A. L. C.* under the following year.

Murčað húa Mairl-[Sh]eclainn¹ quieuit in [Chriřto^b].
Donnčað, mac Donnčaða 7 Amlaim húa bibratř do
marbað la Connačtaib.—Ainreile^c húa hlnreirř, tuir
eřnomat Thuairceirt Erenn, morrtuirt ert.^c—Dedicatio
eccleři[α]e Sancti Patrici Dublini[α]e.^d

(Teine^e điairt aĩđče Domnař ı řeil na Croiče in
t-sařraið ı m-baile húa-Ruaðagan, ı řiř Chonaill 7
nonřur do lortað a tiř ann.^e)

[Cal. Ian. (ř.^a 6,^a l. 20,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o u.^o
Innocenciuř Papa quieuit in [Chriřto^b].—Tómar Mac
Diarmata, arđireođan Oil-řinn,¹ morrtuirt ert.—Donn-
řleiβε^c húa řlainn, abb řeiglera řoil 7 řeair ı n-
Ařo-Mačā, morrtu[ř] ert.^c

(Donaturt,^d řon, an t-očtinað abb řoibi imMainřoir
řoil 7 řheair ı n-Ařo-Mačā, quieuit et Patriciuř
húa Muireaðaiř, řon, řřoir an tiře cetna, do čořā
cum na habđane et benedicturt ert per manuř Mael-
patrici, epiřcopi Rapotenřř.^d)

B62a[řř.] [Cal. Ian. (ř.^a 7, l. 1^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o u.^o
Ruairř húa¹ řađra, ři řleiβε-luřā, do marbað la
Đairibē, mac RiairĐ Cuřř.—řloirint Mař řhloino,
airĐerřuc Tuama-Đa-řualann, quieuit in [Chriřto].—

A.D. 1254. ¹Mairl—, B. ^bom., A, B, D; “died,” C. ^{c-c}om.,
A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d}om., B, C, D. ^{e-e}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1255. ¹Oilřinn, A.—^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space, A; blank left in
B (with the same signification to 1260, inclusive). ^bom., B, C, D.
^{c-c}om., A; given in B, C, D. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1256. ¹O, A.

1254 ¹[*So n, e t c.*] — The
bracketted words are taken from
the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*); according
to which Donchadh and Amlaim
were defeated and slain by Cathal
O’Conor, at Cloone, co. Leitrim.

²*Tower of valour.* — “The

threshold of manhood”! C. *Vir
magnae estimacionis!* D.

³*Sunday.*—May 3 fell on that
day in 1254; which shows that the
additional item (not given in the
A. L. C., or the *Four Masters*) is
correctly dated.

1254. Murchadh Ua Mail-[S]echlainn rested in Christ. [1254]
 —Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh, [son¹ of Gilla-Isa, son of
 Donchadh O’Raighillaigh] and Amlaim Ua Bibsaigh were
 killed by the Connachtmen.—Aindiles Ua Inneirghi,
 tower of valour² of the North of Ireland, died.—Dedication
 of the Church of St. Patrick in Dublin.

(Lightning fire [came] on the night of Sunday,³ on the
 feast of the Cross in Summer [May 3], in the town of the
 Ui-Ruadhagan, at the Wood of Conall and nine persons
 were burned in a house there.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 6th feria, 20th of the moon,) A.D. [1255]

1255. Pope Innocent [IV.] rested in Christ.¹—Thomas
 Mac Diarmata, archdeacon² of Oil-finn, died.—Donnsleibe
 Ua Flainn, abbot of the Monastery of [SS.] Paul and
 Peter in Ard-Macha, died.

(Donatus,³ namely, the eighth abbot that was in the
 Monastery of Paul and Peter in Ard-Macha, rested and
 Patrick Ua Muireadhaigh, namely, prior of the same
 House, was chosen to the abbacy and he was blessed by the
 hands of Mael-Patraic [Ua Sgannuil], bishop of Rath-
 both.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 1st of the moon), A.D. [1256Bis.]

1256. Ruaidhri Ua Gadhra, king of Sliabh-Lugha, was
 killed by David, son of Richard Cussen.—Florence Mag
 Floinn, archbishop of Tuaim-da-ghualann, rested in
 Christ.¹—The Muinnter-Raghallaigh were killed by Aedh,

1255. ¹ *Rested in Christ.*—This is
 erroneous; Innocent IV. died in
 Naples, Dec. 7, 1254. The *A. L. C.*
 also give his obit under 1255.

² *Archdeacon.*—The *Four Masters*,
 against A, B, C, D and the *A. L. C.*,
 call him herenagh.

³ *Donatus.*—The *Donnsleibhe* of
 the preceding entry; *Donatus*
 being the meaningless Latin alias.

1256. ¹ *Rested in Christ.*—At
 Bristol, according to the *A. L. C.*
 (*ad an.*). On June 29, 1256, the
 Dean and Chapter of Tuam re-

Muinn-tep-Rağallaiğ^b do marbāð le hCaeð, mac Peið-
limtē² hUī Cončobuir (7^c le Cončubuir, mac Tigeirna
hUī Ruairc^e), ionn, Cačal 7 Domnaill 7 Cu-Connačt 7 in
Ğilla caeð 7 Ğarppraiğ 7 maičī Muin[n]tepi-Rağallaiğ³
7 hUa¹-m-ðriuin uile ap aen lačair ağ Allt-na-heillti,
op ðealuč-na-beičīğe, i cinn Sleibē-in-iarainn. Domnar-
baduir Muinn-tep-Rağallaiğ³ Diairmaic hUa¹ Flannag[i]n
7 Flann Mág Oipečtaiğ 7 Murčāð rino hUa Ferğail.
Doğonaduir 7 domarbadair ðane inna[i] eilī nač
airmučep⁴ runn.

(Raiğneo,^d airdepp[c]op Airto-Mačā, ðh'ec irin
Roim.^d)

Ĵcal. 1an. (p.^a 2, l. 12^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o l.^o un.^o
(A.) (B.)

Muirir Mac Ğepailt Ieoan^e ðirpet, malaptač
queuit in [Chpirtol].— ceall 7 Ğaeiðel, rubita
Cairlen Cail-uirci do lea morpe peruit. — Muirir
ğarð le Ğorppraiğ O n- Mac Ğepailt, iurčir
Domnaill 7 tečt ap a aičle Epenn ri heað, ðircailteč
ðó 7 do Cenul-Conaill Ğaeiðel 7 ceall n-Epenn,
ð'innroiğið Ğhliğiğ 7 do morpuir ep. — Scáinnep
compaie pe Ğallaiğ in Ğaile cpoða do čabairt do Ğhof-

A.D. 1256. ²—mīğ, B. ³Rağillaiğ, A. ⁴airmučep, B.—^b opposite
this entry, l. m., n. t. h., is Cač Muğe—Slečt—*Battle of Magh-Slecht*, A
In B, r. m., t. h., Marbad Mhuinn-tepi—Rağallaiğ—*Slaying of Muinnter*.
Ragallagh. ^citl, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^dn. t. h., A; om., B,
C, D.

A.D. 1257. ^e C and D follow B.

ceived through Reginald, chaplain
and Maurice Lombard, clerk, royal
licence to elect an archbishop.
The choice fell upon a Franciscan,
James O Lachtnain. The king
assented on Oct. 16, and wrote to
the Pope to confirm the postulation
(D. I., III. 507-21).

² *Allt-na-heillti*.—*Height of the Doe*.

³ *Belach-na-beithighe*.—*Pass of the birch (tree)*. Apud vallem [!] na Hally, prope viam na bethij, D.

⁴ *Sliabh-in-iarainn*.—*Mountain of Iron*.

⁵ *Persons*.—The remaining words

son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir (and by Conchubur, [1256] son of Tigernan Ua Ruaire). Namely, [those killed were] Cathal and Domnall and Cu-Connacht and the Blind Gillie and Geoffrey [Ua Raghallaigh] and all the nobles of Muinnter-Raghallaigh and the Ui-Briuin on one spot, at Allt-na-heillti,² over Belach-na-Beithighe,³ in front of Sliabh-in-iarainn.⁴ The Muinnter-Raghallaigh killed Diarmait Ua Flannaga[i]n and Flann Mag Oirechtaigh and Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair. They [likewise] wounded and killed many other persons⁵ that are not reckoned here.

(Raighned,⁶ archbishop of Ard-Macha, died in Rome.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 12th of the moon,) A.D. [1257] 1257.

(A)

Maurice Fitz Gerald rested in Christ.¹ — The Castle of Narrow-Water was levelled by Geoffrey O'Domnaill and he and the Cenel-Conaill came therefrom on the morrow, to attack Sligeach. And he met with the Foreigners of the town and

(B)

John Bisset, destroyer of churches and of Gaidhil, perished by a sudden death. Maurice Fitz Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland for a time, dissolver of the Gaidhil and of the churches of Ireland, died.—A courageous encounter was fought by

are omitted in D, which adds: O Donil Goffredus cum magno exercitu perlustravit patrias de Fearmanagh et Brieni O Roirke, ex quibus predas, redemptiones et obsides accepit et rediit.

This is given in substance by the *F. M.* under the present year.

⁶ *Raighned*.—From a charter of assent (Oct. 2, 1254) to the election of the bishop of Meath (inserted in the Papal confirmation), which

begins with *Frater R.*, we learn that he was a friar, probably a Dominican. From the date of the royal licence to elect his successor, Feb. 20, 1257, it may be inferred that he died towards the close of 1256 (*D. I.*, III. 531).

1257. ¹ *Rested in Christ*.—In the Franciscan (or south; to distinguish it from the north, or Dominican) Monastery of Youghal. C and D translate the B-text.

7 *tuc* *maíom* *porpo* *as* *Cpe-*
opan-Cille, *ipRop* - *čeroe*,
1 *Cpic-Cairbpi*. *Ocup* *do-*
gonao *hUa* *Domnaill* *ann*
7 *mina* *gabait* *a* *gona*
grema *de*, *robiao* *maíom*
porpa *co* *Muaíō*. *Ocup*
doioipeō *Slizeč* *Leo* 7
dohairgeō (7^b *dogabao* *mac*
Spurín *ann*, *ídon*, *piúipe*
maíō^b).—*Cančobur*, *mac*
Tigepnain (*hUí^b* *Ruairc^b*),
do *marbao* *le* *Muinn-tir-*
Raigillaiš (*ídon*,^b *le* *Mača*
hUa *Raigillaiš^b*).—*Tuc*
O *hpuain* *maíom* *mor* *ap*
Šhal-laiš *ipin* *bliaoain* *pi*.

ppaiš *hUa* *Domnaill*, *pi*
Thipe-Conaill 7 *do* *Šhal-*
laiš *Connačt* (*ídon*,^f 1 *Cpe-*
opan-cilli, 1 *Rop-čeroi*, 1
Cpic-Cairppi^f) 7 *maíom* *ap*
na *Šallaiš* 7 *tri* *pičit*,¹ *no*
ní *ap* *mo*, *do* *marbao* *do* *na*
Šallaiš. *Ocup* *dogonao* *O*
Domnaill *ann* 7 *Donnčao*,
mac *Copmaic* *hUí* *Dom-*
naill, *tuip* *éiniš* 7 *ešnomā*
Thipe-Conaill, *do* *šuin* *ann-*
rein 7 *a* *ég* *oi*.—*Cairtel*
Cail-uipci *do* *leagaō* *le*
Šoppaiš *hUa* *n-Domnaill*.
—*Cončobur*, *mac* *Tigep-*
nain, *do* *marbao* *le* *Muinn-*
tir-Rašallaiš.—*Tuc* *hUa*
hpuain *maíom* *mópi* *ap* *Šhal-*
laiš *ipin* *bliaoain* *pi*.

(*Cačal*,^c *mac* *Čeoča*, *mie* *Cačail* *epoibdepiš*, *do* *čallao*
la *hČeoč* *O* *Concušair* 7 *Cačal* *cuircec* *O* *Concušair* *do*
čallao *mar* *aen* *piip*.^c—*Čbpaham^d* *hUa* *Conallan* *do* *dul*
cum *na* *Rošā* *tapair* *a* *čoš[č]* *a* *čum* *airdeppucoioe*
Čpao-Mačā.—*Macrobip*, *ab* *Čluana-Čoiip*, *oh'ec*.—
Mael-Muire *Maš* *Mupchao*, *taipeč* *Muinn-tire-čipin*,
do *marbao*, *ídon*, *o* *n-a* *bpaičpiš* *rein*, *iš* *Cill-irpíll*.^d)

A.D. 1257. ^{b-b}itl., n. t. h., A. ^{c-c}l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.
^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D ^{f-f}r. m., t. h., B; om., C; apud *Cpeopan*, D.

² *Cathal*. — Given at greater length in the *A. L. C. (ad an.)*.

³ *Ua Conallan*.—According to a royal mandate (about Feb. 6, 1257: *D. I.*, III. 569) regulating the issues and rents of the See during his detention in Rome,

O'Conallan had been arch-presbyter of Armagh.

On Dec. 21, 1258, he obtained permission from Alexander IV. to borrow 500 marks sterling for the use of his diocese (*Theiner*, p. 30-1).

⁴ *Macrobius*. — Made into *Mac*

inflicted defeat upon them at Credran-cille, in Ros-cheidi, in the country of Cairpre. And O'Domnaill was wounded there and had his wounds not taken hold of him, there would have been defeat [inflicted] upon them to the [river] Muaidh. And Sligech was burned by them and pillaged. (And Mac Grifin, namely, a good knight, was taken prisoner there.)—Conchobur, son of Tigernan (Ua Ruaire), was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh (namely, by Matthew Ua Raighillaigh).—O'Briain gave a great defeat to the Foreigners in this year.

Geoffrey Ua Domnaill, king [1257] of Tir-Conaill and the Foreigners of Connacht (namely, in Credran-cilli, in Ros-cheidi, in the territory of Cairpre). And defeat was inflicted upon the Foreigners and three score, or something more, were killed of the Foreigners. And O'Domnaill was wounded there and Donnchadh, son of Cormac Ua Domnaill, tower of hospitality and valour of Tir-Conaill, was wounded there and he died thereof.—The castle of Narrow-Water was levelled by Geoffrey Ua Domnaill.—Conchobar, son of Tigernan, was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh.—Ua Briain gave a great defeat to the Foreigners in this year.

(Cathal,² son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-hand, was blinded by Aedh O'Conchubair and Cathal O'Concubair the Long-haired, was blinded along with him.—Abraham Ua Conallan³ went to Rome after his election to the archbishopric of Ard-Macha. — Macrobius,⁴ abbot of Cluain-Eois, died.—Mael-Muire Mac Murchaidh, chief of Muinnter-Birn, was killed, namely, by his own kinsman, at Cell-issel.)

Robias by the *Four Masters* (*ad an.*). But such a native name does not exist. The abbot's designation in was religion *Macrobius*, perhaps

the martyr of Nicomedia, who is commemorated in the *Martyrology of Tallaght* at May 7 (*L.L.*, p. 360b).

- A 61b Ἡ καλ. 1αν. (p.^a 3, l. 23^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o l.^o uiii.^o
 Γοφφραιῆς ἡὺα Ὀμναιλλ, πὶ Τηπε-ᾤναιλλ, quieuit in
 [Chpυρτο].—Σιυρταν ὁσαλεανς το ἡαρηβαῶ λα Mac
 Σοἡαιρηλῶ αρ οιλέν μαρη 1 η-1αρῆαρ Connaḃt 7 τανη
 μαῖτῖ ιμτα εἰλε αραιεν¹ ριρ.—Σλυαῆς² μόρ λα ηCceḃ, μαḃ
 φειḃλιμῆε 7 λα Ταḃς ἡὺα³ m-ḃριαιη 1 coinne ḃριαιη ἡὺι
 Νέιλλ co Cael-uirce (ιτον,^b ας leicc ἡὺι Μαεἰτορηαῆ^b).
 Ocuρ tucaouρ naμαῖτῖ ριη uile αρḃcennuρ το ḃριαιη ἡὺα³
 B 63a Neill: ιτον, βραιῆτοι mιc φφειḃλιμῆε τόρον 7 βραιῆτοι |
 Mhuinnτερι-Ραιῆιλλαιῆς ḃ'Ceḃ ἡὺα Conḃobuιρ 7 βραιῆτοι^c
 ἡὺα-m-ḃριαιη uile o Chenannuρ^d co Ὀρυίμ-ḃλιαḃ.—
 Ὀμναιλλ ἡὺα Ὀμναιλλ το ριῆαḃ αν ταν ριη 7 tucaρ
 Cenel-Conaill uile βραιῆτοι 7 τιῆερηuρ τοḃ.—Mac Cpαιḃ^d
 Μῆς Τηῆερηαιη, ταῖρεḃ Theλλαιῆς-ḃunḃaḃa, το μαρηβαῶ
 λα Ὀμναιλλ Mac Τιῆερηαιη.^d—Cmlaiη, mac Cḃιρτ, ρί
 ḃπειρη, quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—In manaḃ ἡὺα³ Cuιρηη
 quieuit in Chpυρτο.

A.D. 1258. ¹παρηαιη, B. ²Σλυαῆας, B. ³O, A. ⁴Chenanntuρ!
 B. ^{b-b}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^com., B. ^{d-d}om., D.

1258. ¹ *Ua Domnaill*.—Thus in
 D: O'Donnill Goffredus[-o] sub
 cura medicorum toto anno existente
 in Insula Lochbeatha post bellum
 Credrayn, Brien O'Neill, collecto
 magno exercitu ad invadendum
 Connalliam, missis nunciis ad
 O'Donill petiit ab eo submissionem
 et obedientiam, una cum obsidibus
 ab inhabitantibus Tire Connill pro
 continuanda obedientia, ipsis tunc
 non habentibus competentem do-
 minum ex illa generatione post
 Goffredum. Et aliquali responso
 dato nunciis, ipse Goffredus in
 articulo mortis existens iussit
 tot quot vixerunt in Connallia viros
 habiles ad arma gerenda ad eum
 venire. Quibus ita collectis, ipse
 Goffredus, cum aliter eos precedere

non posset, iussit corpus suum in
 feretro cum quo ad sepulturam
 mortuos ferre solent, poni et sic
 asportari ad resistendum Brien
 O'Neill.

Quo facto, exhortavit suos
 viriliter resistere eorum inimicis,
 quamdiu spiritus in eius corpore
 remaneret. Et sic in magna
 fiducia per gentes obviam dederunt
 inimicis apud flumen Soilli
 [Swilly]. Et fortiter hinc inde
 decertantibus, tandem O'Neil-
 lius coactus [est] redire, relictis
 multis occisis cum ingenti numero
 equorum. Et redeuntibus O'Donill
 cum suis, adeptâ illâ fortunatâ
 victoriâ, prostrato feretro, in quo
 Goffredus ad tunc vivens existit,
 apud Congawill [Conghbhail; Con-

Kalends of Jan. (on 3rd feria, 23rd of the moon), A.D. [1258]
 1258. Geoffrey Ua Domnaill,¹ king of Tir-Conaill, rested in Christ.—Jordan Gaileang [de Exeter] was killed by Mac Somhairlidh on an island of the sea in the West of Connacht and many other good people [were killed] along with him.—A great host [was led] by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobhair] and by Tadhg Ua Briain, to meet Brian Ua Neill, to Narrow-Water (namely, at the Flagstone of Ua Maeldoraigh). And all those nobles gave the arch-headship to Brian Ua Neill: that is, the hostages of the son of Feidhlimidh [were given] to him [Brian] and the hostages of Muinnter-Raighillaigh [were given] to Aedh Ua Conchobuir and the hostages of all Ui-Briuin from Cenannus to Druim-eliabh.²—Domnall Ua Domnaill was made king that time and all Cenel-Conaill gave pledges and lordship to him.—Mac Craith Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, was killed by Domnall Mac Tigernain.—Amlaim, son of Art, king of Breifni, rested in Christ.—The monk, Ua Cuirnin, rested in Christ.

wal, near Letterkenny], in ipso instanti ex convulsione vulneris recepti in bello Credrayn emisit spiritum. Qui in morte, sicuti in vita, fortem et strenuum se mundo ostendit, habita victoria contra suos aduersarios cunctos usque ad horam illam et in ipsa hora.

The original, which is somewhat more diffuse, is given by the *Four Masters* at this year.

² *Druim-eliabh*. — D goes on, omitting the next entry: Tandem O'Neillius petiit subiectionem et obsides ab inhabitantibus Connalliae, qui, obtento certo tempore, consultant[-]tabant] quem eligerent in gubernatorem, quia nullum habuerunt anté dominum a morte

Goffredi. Interim Donaldus Iuuenis O'Donill venit ex Scotia anno aetatis decimo octavo. Cui statim omnes Connalliae inhabitantes voluntariam et promptam supremi-
 tatem et obedientiam prestarunt, nemini id admirante, cum ipse Donaldus heres legitimus illius patrie existeret. Et ad inde nullos obsides dederunt O'Nellio, aut alicui, Donaldo veniente. Cuius adventus ita opportunus et necessarius pro tunc assimilatum fuit aduentui *Twowaill Teachtmair* ex transmarinis regionibus post dispersionem et anihillationem eius [Tuathalii] gentis. Qui statim accepit totius regni supremam regalitatem; deinceps uniendo et

(Tomaltac^e hUa Conchubair do tōḡa cum airdeprco-
poide Tuama. — Abrahā, airdeprcop Arto-māca,
pallium impetratur a Cupia Romana et Mirram cum
eo celebravit, quarto Nonas Iunii, apud Arto-macham.^e)

Καλ. Ιαν. (p.^a 4, l. 4,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o ix.^o
Caſal Mac Con[-Sh]nama do dallaḡ.—Miliḡ Mac
ḡoirte[ι]lḡ¹ quieuit in [Chriſto].—Siḡraiḡ O baḡill do
marbaḡ d'a braiḡriḡ fein.—ḡraiḡḡi hUa²-m-ḡruuin do
dallaḡ la hAeḡ, mac Feiḡlimiḡ.³—Cormac hUa Luimluin
erpuic Cluana-ferpa, quieuit in [Chriſto] (i^b n-a ſeanoir
naeiḡeaḡnaiḡ^b).

(Tomaltac^b mac ḡoirḡdealbaiḡ, mic Mhailḡeaḡ-
lainn hUa Chonchubair, do ḡabail airdeprcopoide Tuama.
—Taḡḡ O ḡruuin, aḡbur ri Muman, dh'ec^b).

A.D. 1258. ^{e-e}n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1259. ¹ḡoirḡealḡ, B. ²O, A. ³Feiḡlim, A. ^{b-b}n. t. h., A ;
om., B, C, D.

defendendo suam patriam contra
exteros usque ad finem suae vitae.

The original, which is more pro-
lix, forms in the *Four Masters* a
continuation of the account given
in the preceding Note. Donal,
according to Charles O'Connor, was
son of Donal Mor by a daughter
of Cathal Red-hand, king of Con-
nacht.

In the second century, the Atta-
cots cut off the Milesian nobility,
with the exception of the queen,
who was pregnant. She escaped
to Scotland, where she gave birth
to a son, Tuathal *Techtmair*,
(*wealthy*). In time he returned;
was received favourably and re-
established the Milesian dynasty.

³ *Ua Conchubhair*.—On May 29,

1257, Alexander IV. set aside the
election of James Ua Lachtnain
(1156, note 1, *supra*) and appointed
Walter, Dean of St. Paul's, London
and Papal Chaplain, to the arch-
bishopric of Tuam. Walter was
consecrated by the Pope, most pro-
bably in Viterbo, where the Bull is
dated. He died at latest early in
the following year. On April 22,
1258, the archbishop being deceased,
a royal mandate was issued to the
escheator of Ireland to take the
lands and tenements of the See
into possession. (*D. I.*, III. 576.)
O'Connor had been bishop of Elphin
(*ib.* 621–2–4). He is called *Thomas*
(the Latin name which most re-
sembled *Tomaltach*) in the royal
documents just referred to, and in

(Tomaltach Ua Conchubhair³ was elected to the arch- [1258]
bishopric of Tuaim.—Abraham, archbishop of Ard-Macha,
obtains the Pallium from the Roman Curia and celebrated
Mass therewith on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June,⁴
at Ard-Macha.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 4th feria, 4th of the moon,) A.D. [1259]
1259. Cathal Mac Con[-Sh]nama was blinded.—Milidh
Mac Goisdeilbh rested in Christ.—Sigraidh¹ O'Baighill
was killed by his own kinsmen.—The hostages of the Ui-
Briuin were blinded by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh² [Ua Con-
chobair].—Cormac³ Ua Luimluin, bishop of Cluain-ferta,
rested in Christ (a holy-minded spiritual director).

(Tomaltach,⁴ son of Toirrdhealbach, son of Mael-Seach-
lainn Ua Conchubhair, assumed the archbishopric of
Tuaim.—Tadhg O'Briain, future king of Munster, died.)

a Brief of Alexander IV. (April 29, 1259), empowering him to contract a loan of 2,400 marks for diocesan purposes (Theiner, p. 81). Himself and two of the canons of Elphin were in the Curia at the time. They attended perhaps to procure confirmation of his election to Tuam.

⁴2nd of June.—It fell on Sunday in this year.

1259. ¹Sigraidh.—Thus in D: Sygray O'Broychill, subregulus trium Tuoha [of the three Territories], qui fuit vir bone fame et liberalitatis et summe estimationis in re militari, occisus fuit a propriis germanis fraudelenter.

A similar entry is given in the *Annals of Loch Ce* (*ad an.*).

²Feidhlimidh.—Dadds: O'Donill, Donaldus Iuuenis, collecto magno exercitu, hostiliter invasit Tironiam

et ex altera parte Hugo Flavus O'Neill venit in eius occursum cum consimili exercitu. Et insimul, devastatâ undique patriâ illâ, progressi [sunt] ulterius devastando usque ad orientales limites Ultonie, habitâ undique victoriâ et obedientiâ, nemo [nemine] eis obsistente, usque dum redierunt.

The original is probably an entry in the *Four Masters* at this year.

³Cormac.—He died before July 20 of this year. On that day, royal licence was given to the Dean and Chapter to elect in place of Charles, late bishop of Clonfert (*D. I., III. 620*).

⁴Tomaltach.—This (in greater detail) and the following item are in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*). Assumed means entered into possession of the See.

[b. p.] | Cal. 1an. (p.^a 5, l. 15,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o
 Cač Doroma-de[i]p̃s (in^b loco qui dicitur Doromma-dep̃s^b),
 aš Dun-da-leačglar tuc¹ Đriam hila Heill 7 Cceđ, mac
 Peiđlimiđ, do Šhallaib Tuairce[i]p̃t Epenn, aic i n-ap'
 marbađ moran do inaičib Šaiđeal, idon, Đriam hila²
 Heill 7 Domnall hila² Cairpe 7 Diarmait Maš lač-
 lann 7 Mašnur hila² Cača[i]n 7 Cían hila² hlnneip̃š
 7 Donnpleiđe Máš Cana 7 Concobur O Duib̃oirma 7
 Cceđ, a mac 7 Cmlaim hila² Šairmleāšaiđ 7 Cú-ulađ
 hila² hCnluin. Ccēt aen ní, romarbađ coic³ p̃p̃ dēš do
 inaičib Cloinne-Cačain ap̃ an⁴ lačair p̃in. Romarbađ
 do Connačtaiib ann^c: Šilla Cip̃t, mac Cončobair, mic
 Cormaic hili Maip̃uanaiš,⁵ ní Muš̃i-Luip̃s 7 Cačal,
 mac Tišernain hili Cončobair 7 Maip̃uanaiđ, mac
 Dorinčāda 7 Cačal, mac Donnčāda, mic Muip̃ceptaiš 7
 A 61c Cceđ, mac | Muip̃ceptaiš p̃ino 7 Tađš, mac Cačal, mic
 Đriam hili Maip̃uanaiđ 7 Diarmait, mac Taiđš, mic
 Muip̃eđaiš, mic Tomaltaiš hili Maip̃uanaiš 7 Cončobur
 Mac Šille-Črpaič 7 Tađš, mac Cein hili Šađpa 7
 Šilla-Đepaiš hila Cuino 7 daine imda aili.⁶—Domnall,
 B 63b mac Concobur, | mic Tišernain, do marbađ la Teallač-
 n-Dunčāda.—Čbračam hila² Conalla[i]n, comarba
 Pačpaiš,⁷ in Čhrip̃to quieuit.

(Ccođ^d buiđe hila Heill du pišāđ p̃op̃ T̃h̃p̃-n-Čuš̃uin.^d)

| Cal. 1an. (p.^a 7, l. 26¹), Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o i.^o
 Maič̃i cleipeč Cene[oi]l-Conall do marbađ la Cončob-

A.D. 1260. ¹cuš, B. ²O, A. ³.u. (the Latin equivalent), A, B.
⁴in, A. ⁵Maip̃l—, B. ⁶eile, A. ⁷p̃ao—, A.—^{b-b}itl., n. t. h., A; om.,
 B, C, D. ^cidon—namely—added, B. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

1260. ¹Nobles. — “15 of the
 best,” C; quindecim selecti viri, D.

²Rested in Christ.—Apparently
 towards the close of the year. On
 Feb. 27, 1261, royal licence was
 given to elect his successor (*D. I.*,
 III. 702).

D adds: Eodem anno, post
 Dunense bellum O'Donill cum suo
 exercitu invasit Eoganenses eosque
 cum igne et gladio devastavit et
 per continuas incursiones ferme
 depopulavit.

Kalends of Jan. (on 5th feria, 15th of the moon), A.D. [1260]
 1260. The battle of Druim-derg [was fought] (in a place which is called Dromma-derg) at Dun-da-leathglas by Brian Ua Neill and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], against the Foreigners of the North of Ireland, wherein were killed many of the nobles¹ of the Gaidhil, namely, Brian Ua Neill and Domnall Ua Cairre and Diarmait Mag Lachlainn and Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n and Cian Ua Inneirghi and Donnsluibhe Mag Cana and Concobur O'Duibhdirma and Aedh, his son, and Amlaim Ua Gairmleaghaidh and Cu-Uladh Ua hAnluain. But one [notable] thing [happened]: fifteen men of the nobles of Clann-Cathain were killed on that spot. There were killed of the Connachtmen there: Gilla-Crist, son of Conchobar, son of Cormac Ua Mailruanaigh and king of Magh-Luirg and Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Conchobair and Maelruanaidh, son of Donnchadh [Ua Mailruanaigh] and Cathal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach and Aedh, son of Muircertach the Fair and Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Brian Ua Mailruanaigh and Diarmait, son of Tadhg, son of Muiredhach, son of Tomaltach Ua Mailruanaigh and Conchobur Mac Gille-Arraigh and Tadhg, son of Cian Ua Gadhra and Gilla-Beraigh Ua Cuinn and many other persons.—Domnall, son of Concobur, son of Tigernan [Ua Conchobair], was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Abraham Ua Conalla[i]n, successor of Patrick, rested in Christ.²

(Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny was made king over Tir-Eoghain.)

Kalends of Jan. (on 7th feria, 26th of the moon), A.D. 1261. [1261]
 The [most] worthy¹ of the clergy of Cenel-Conaill were

1261. ¹*The [most] worthy.*—Literally, *the good (clergy)*, κατ' ἐξοχήν. | They had probably assembled for some ecclesiastical function.

bup hUa Neill 7 pe Cenel-Eogain i n-Doípe Colum-cille, im Choncobup hUa Pírǵil. Concobup hUa Neill do marbað dono^b a cetoir tre mírbuil Colum-cille la Donn hUa¹ m-ðreiplen, tairēc fána[í]t.—Caṡal hUa hēṡra do marbað do ṡhallaiḃ.—Sluaṡ^c la hCeð, mac Peirlimṡe, 'rin m-ðreipne, ṡur'loirē bailti imḃa 7 arbanna. Córtur maḃma do ṡabairt ar ṡréim ḃa rútaíḃ, ṡur'marbað moran ṡiḃ^e.—Seón Fí[tz] Tomar¹ 7 in ḃarpaḃ móir do marbað la Fínṡin Maṡ Carṡaiṡ 7 la Dearmuimneḃaiḃ^e arḃena 7 moran do ṡhallaiḃ ailiḃ.²—Fínṡin, Ma[c]³ Carṡaiṡ³ do marbað la ṡallaiḃ.—Ceð buiḃe hUa¹ Neill expulṡur^f erṡ^f 7 Níall Culanaḃ O Neill (praṡer^g Odonir^g) do riṡaḃ.—Níall hUa¹ ṡairmleṡaiḃ, tairēc Ceniuil-Moan, morṡur erṡ.—Pilib Mac Cínaeṡa,⁴ tairēc an triḃa-cet, occirur erṡ per ṡilla-Mura hUa¹ Cairpe.

(Paṡriciur^h (ídon,ⁱ Maēl-Paṡraiṡí) hUa ṡṡanuil, epircopur Rathpoṡenriur, electur erṡ concorṡiter in archiepircopum Arṡmachanum et pṡorequutur fuit electionem ḃe pe paṡtam aḃ Seḃem Arṡtolicaṡ.—Cmaṡaiḃ hUa Ruāḃṡan, riṡ hO-ḃeataḃ, do mābað per Donatum hUa Cairpe et Donatur hUa Cairpe do mābað ar in laṡair cēna^h.)

A.D. 1261. ¹ O, A. ² íi., B; eile, A. ³⁻³ Maṡ C—, B. ⁴ Cínaeṡ, A. ^{a-a} n. t. h. on blank space (for 26 the MS. has 23, the scribe having misread the *xxvi.* of his text as *xxiii.*), A; blank in B. In B, C, D, the Ceð buiḃe and Níall entries are placed after the Maṡi item. ^b om., A. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^d In A a blank=two letters is left between Fí and Tomar. Seon Fí ocuṡ Tomar—*John Fi and Thomas (Fi)*! B. ^e Deṡ-Mhuman—*Desmond*, B. ^{f-f} n. t. h. on blank left by t. h., A. ^{g-sitl.} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ⁱ itl. by the hand that wrote the additional entry.

² *Donn*.—Called *Domnall* by mistake in the *A. L. C.* (*ad an.*).

³ *John Fitz-Thomas*.—C, following B, has: "John Fy and

Thomas!" D, however, is far worse; Carolus O'Gara occisus fuit per Seón Fith Seon et Thomam Fith Thomas; in quo anno Bar-

killed by Conchobur Ua Neill and by the Cenel-Eogain in [1261] Doire of [St.] Colum-cille, around Conchobur Ua Firghil. Conchobur Ua Neill was, however, killed immediately, through miracle of Colum-cille by Donn² Ua Breslen, chief of Fanat.—Cathal Ua Eghra was killed by Foreigners.—A hosting [was made] by Aedh, son of Feidlimidh [Ua Conchobhair], into Breifni, so that he burned many towns and the crops. Complete defeat was given to a force of his routs, so that a great number of them were killed.—John Fitz Thomas³ and the Barrymore were killed by Finghin Mag Carrthaigh and by the Desmonians likewise and a large number of other Foreigners [were killed].—Finghin Mac Carrthaigh was killed by the Foreigners.—Aed Ua Neill the Tawny was expelled and Niall Culanach O'Neill (brother of Aedh) made king.—Niall Ua Gairmlegaidh, chief of Cenel-Moain, died.—Philip Mac Cinaetha, chief of the Cantred, was slain by Gilla-Muire Ua Cairre.⁴

(Patrick (that is, Mael-Padraig) Ua Sganuil, bishop of Rath-both, was elected unanimously as archbishop of Ard-Macha and he defended⁵ at the Apostolic See the election made of himself.—Amalgaidh Ua Ruadhagan, king of Ui-bhEathach, was killed by Donatus Ua Cairre and Donatus Ua Cairre was killed on the same spot.)

ragh more occisus fuit per Fyninum Makartii et Desmonienses et alios Anglicanos.

The A-text shows that O'Hara (Ua Eaghra) was not killed by John or Thomas; that the slayers in D had no existence; that John Fitz Thomas, as well as Barrymore, was slain by Mac Carthy; finally, that "the other English," instead of assisting to kill Barrymore, were killed themselves.

⁴ *Ua Cairre*.—D adds: Eodem anno, O'Donill, videlicet Donaldus Oge, obtinuit magnam victoriam

adversus Niellandum Culanagh O'Neill, in qua non solum multi erant occisi, verum etiam magnus erat numerus captivorum Eoganensium quos O'Donill secum adduxit ex illa victoria, una cum Makawal [Mac Cathmhail], subregulo Generationis Fearaii [Cenel-Feradhaigh].

The original is the final entry of this year in the *Four Masters*.

⁵ *Defended*.—That is, attended at the Curia to secure confirmation of his election. He was at the Papal Court at the time.

11.º Sliuaḡ^b mor le Mac Uilliam i Connaḡtaiḡ, sup'-milleḡ moran leir. Peiḡlimiḡ hUa Conḡobuir 7 Cceḡ, a mac 7 maḡi SiL-Muireḡaiḡ do dul co hEir-puaḡiḡ rompo co hupmóir bó Connaḡt leo ar a caḡaḡ, co n-deruḡrat riḡ^b.—Creaḡ mór do ḡenuin la hCceḡ, mac Peiḡlimḡe,¹ ar ḡallaiḡ Sléiḡe-Luḡa 7 a Ciaraḡe, co tucrat buar imḡa leo 7 ro marbḡrat ḡoil imḡa.—
 A 61d Mael-Seaclainn, mac Tairḡ hUa Conḡobair, | erpuic Oil-piḡ, in Chriḡto quieuḡ.—Cormac, mac Doḡnnaill ḡuío Meḡ Carḡaiḡ, do marbuḡ le ḡallaiḡ.

[C.C. M.º cc.º lx.º m.] Domnall hUa² Domnall do marbaḡ (Oḡuinnº) Oº [Ua] ḡpripḡen iº cuirḡ in erpuic iḡRaiḡ-boḡ.—ḡaḡiḡ hUa Piḡ, ab na ḡuille, in Chriḡto quieuḡ.—ḡiarmair, mac Cormaic, quieuḡ in [Chriḡto].—Cengur hUa² Clumain, erpuic Luiḡne, quieuḡ in [Chriḡto].—Tomar hUa² Ceallaiḡ, erpuic Cluana-ḡerḡa. quieuḡ in [Chriḡto].—Ebḡonn, ri Loḡlann, do éḡ i n-innriḡ Oḡic⁴ teḡḡ a n-Eḡinn.—Saḡḡraḡ te iḡin bliḡḡain ri.—ḡonnḡleibe Mac Caḡḡaḡ, tairḡ Cenuiḡ.

A.D. 1262. ¹—Limiḡ, B. ²O, A. ³a, B. ⁴iḡ, A. ^{a-a}n. t. h. on blank space (The alternative reading refers to the epact 23[+11—30=4], erroneously given as that of the preceding year.), A; blank space left in B. ^{b-bom.}, B, C, D (in which the ḡonnḡleibe and Cceḡ buiḡe follow the Creaḡ item). In A, the original reading was do marbaḡ do ḡonn O ḡpripḡen

1262. ¹ *Mael-Sechlainn*. — Before this entry another hand placed (*q. aere* 1263) on the margin of C; meaning that the remaining items belonged perhaps to that year.

[1263] ¹ *Domnall*. — Here the *A. L. C.* begin 1263 with the annual luni-solar criteria. The re-adjustment of the chronology, chiefly in accordance with the *A. L. C.*, is given within square

brackets. Confirmatory data are set forth under the several years. The textual arrangement has thus been preserved intact. The original dates (placed within round brackets on the margin) are, as a rule, correct in reference to the later items. The additions, namely, were made under the respective years to which they were considered to belong.

Kalends of Jan. (on 1st feria ; 7th, otherwise 4th, of the [1262] moon), A.D. 1262. A great host [was led] by Mac William [de Burgh] into Connacht, so that much was destroyed by him. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir and Aedh, his son and the nobles of Connacht went to Es-ruadh before them with very great part of the cows of Connacht with them for the war, so that they made peace.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, on the Foreigners of Sliabh-Lugha and into Ciaraidhe, so that they took many cows away with them and killed many Foreigners.—Mael-Sechlainn,¹ son of Tadhg Ua Conchobair, bishop of Oilfinn, rested in Christ.—Cormac, son of Domnall Mag Carrthaigh the Stammerer, was killed by Foreigners.

[A.D. 1263] Domnall¹ Ua Domnaill killed Donn [1263] O'Breislen in the court of the bishop in Rath-both.—David Ua Finn, abbot of the Buill, rested in Christ.—Diarmait, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata], rested in Christ.—Aengus Ua Clumain, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Thomas Ua Ceallaigh, bishop of Cluainferta, rested in Christ.²—Ebdonn,³ king of Lochlann, died in the Isles of Orc in coming to Ireland.—A hot Summer in this year.⁴—Donnsleibe Mac Cathmail, chief of Cenel-

C and D represent O'Donnell as slain by O'Breslen. This error has been dealt with in the textual note c-c.

² *Rested in Christ.*—The Dean and Chapter of Clonfert wrote for royal licence to elect, Thomas, the bishop, having died on the Epiphany [Jan. 6], 1263 (*D. I.*, III. 742). This goes to prove that the *Loch Ce* chronology is correct at this year.

³ *Ebdonn.*—"According to the *Saga Hakonar Hakonarsonar*, the Irish had sent ambassadors to king Hakon, offering to submit them-

selves to him, if he would come and expel the English. See *Saga Hakonar Hakonarsonar*, c. 322 (*Fornmanna Sögur. Kaupmannahöfn*, 1835, vol. 10, p. 131) and Munch's *Norske Folks Historie*, Christiania, 1858, vol. i., part iv., p. 407. The Chron. Mannie at 1263 says: Venit Haco, rex Norwegiae, ad partes Scotiae (i.e. Hiberniae?) et nihil expediens reversus est ad Orcades et ibidem apud Kirkwall mortuus." Note by Editor of *A. L. C.* (*in loco*).

⁴ *This year.*—D adds: In quo

ῤεραῶαιξ, occipit erit per Cēð buiðe.—Cēð buiðe iterum do riðað 7 Níall Culanað do innarbað.

(ῤατρισιur,^a ιον, Mael-ῤαοραιξ, hUa Sganuul, archiepiscopur Cpo[α]-Mačā, ap paða Cιppunn cum pallio, in epactino Iohannur baptiz[α]e ι n-Cpo-Mačā.—Cp mor ap ðainið an bliaðain ri do þlaið 7 do ðorτα^d.)

B 63c

Καλ. Ιαν. (p.^a 2, l. 18,^a) Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o iii.^o^b [-u.^o]. Feiðlim[ið] hUa Chončobuir, aipou Connac̃t, in¹ τ-aen ῤaðel rob' þer² maič[i]ur dobi^c i³ n-Epunn ι n-a pēimey þein, mortuur erit.—Cačal, mac Taiðξ hUa Cončobair, do marbað le hCēð hUa Cončobair.—Tómar hUa⁴ Maicin, erpuc luižne, quieuit in^c [Chpirtu].—Tomár, mac þheržail Mic ῤιαρματα, erpuc Oilpino, quieuit in^c [Chpirtu].—Cairlen Sližix do leažað la hCēð, mac Feiðlimčē⁵ 7 le ῤomnall hUa n-ῤomnaill.—Muipedač hUa⁴ Cepbail, taipēč Calpaiž⁶; Cačal Mas Ražnail, taipēč Muinnteri-hēolair, quieuerunt in [Chpirtu].—ῤilla-na-Naem hUa⁴ Cunn, taipēč Muinnteri-ῤillza[i]n, mortuur erit.—ῤraater

—*Donnall was killed* (lit. *to be killed*) *by Donn O' Breislen*. ῤo was marked underneath by the text hand, to shew that it was to be omitted (the meaning thus being that Donn was killed by Donnall). But the scribe forgot to change ῤonn O into the genitive, ῤunn Uι. Then the later hand undermarked ῤonn and placed ῤhunn hUι leiγ overhead, making the sense : (*Donnall Ua Domnaill* [nom. abs.], *the killing of Donn Ua Breislen* [*was done*] *by him*). In B (followed by C, D) do ῤonn hUa ḃreip̃len—*by Donn Ua Breislen*—is given. But the slayer, as appears from an entry under the next year, was O'Donnell. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1263. ¹ an, A. ² þearp, A. ³ α, A. ⁴ O, A. ⁵ Feiðlim, B. ⁶ -iðe, B. ^{a-a} n. t. h., on blank space, A; blank in B. ^b Above the date a modern hand placed 1265, B. In C, another hand added (*rectius* 1265). The Tomar (*bis*), ῤilla-na-naem and Cačal Mas Ražnail entries are omitted in D. ^c om., B.

O'Donill, collecto magno exercitu, | I Roirk et Asperam Tertiam
invasit Fearmanagh[et] Breniffiam | [Garb-Trian] Connacie usque ad

Feradhaigh, was slain by Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny.— [1263]
Aedh the Tawny again became king and Niall Culanach
was expelled.

(Patrick, that is, Mael-Padraig, Ua Sganuil, archbishop (1262)
of Ard-Macha, said Mass with the Pallium on the morrow
[of the feast] of John the Baptist¹ [Sunday, June 25] in
Ard-Macha.—Great destruction [was inflicted] on people
this year by plague and by famine.)

[The original entries under 1263 belong to 1265.]

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 18th of the moon), A.D. [1265]
1263¹[-5]. Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, arch-king of
Connacht, the Gaidhel of most goodness that was in Ire-
land in his own period, died.—Cathal, son of Tadhg Ua
Conchobuir was killed by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Thomas
Ua Maicin, bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.²
—Thomas, son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, bishop of Oil-
finn,³ rested in Christ.—The castle of Sligeach was levelled
by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh and by Domnall Ua Dom-
naill.—Muiredhach Ua Cerbaill, chief of Calraighe;
Cathal Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, rested in
Christ.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Cuinn, chief of Muinnter-

Granardiam. Et obtenta victoria
et obsidibus undique, rediit absque
ulla resistentia.

The original is given at 1262 in
the *Four Masters*.

(1262) ¹*Morrow of John the
Baptist*.—The *Four Masters* read in
the *Octave*; which is meaningless
here. The Chronicler noted the
day, which, being Sunday, was
naturally selected for the first ap-
pearance of the archbishop in the
Pallium.

[1265] ¹1263.—The entries of
this (textual) year are dated 1265

in the *A. L. C.* For the correct-
ness thereof, see Notes 2, 3, 5,
infra.

²*Rested in Christ*.—In a letter,
given in the church of Achonry on
the morrow of Trinity Sunday
[Monday, June 1], 1265, the Dean
and Chapter pray for royal licence
to elect, by reason of the death of
Bishop Thomas (*D. I.*, II. 774).

³*Bishop of Oilfinn*.—Towards the
end of 1265, the Dean and Chapter
of Elphin pray for royal licence to
elect in place of Thomas, the late
bishop (*D. I.*, II. 781). It was

πατριουρ Ο Σγανναιλ, αἰρδεppuc Ἀρτο-Μαῆα, αἰ^d
n-θενam^d Καἰβιτλεαῖ coitcinne α n-Ὅροιθεατ-άττα in
βλιαῖαιν ρι (peria^e recunῶα, τερτια et quarta πορτ
peritum Omnium Sanctorum^e).

(Dono^f hῡα ὀρειplen το μαρβαῖ λα Ὁοῖnnall hῡα
n-Ὁοῖnnall ι Ραιῖ-boῖ ι κύρητ an eaypuiḡ.—Ἀεῖ buiḡe
hῡα Neill το ῥαβαρητ inḡine Mic ḡoirḡealbaiḡ in
uxorem^f.)

[bῡr.] Kal. 1an. [p.^a iii., l. xxix.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lx.^o
iii.^o^b Ὁοῖnnall hῡα hεḡρα,¹ ρι λυḡne, το μαρβαῖ το
ḡhallaiḡ.—Μαῖḡamain, mac Ceῖḡepnaiḡ hῡι Cheῖrin,
ρι Ciaraiḡe, το μαρβαῖ το ḡhallaiḡ.—Cúmhuiḡe hῡα²
Caῖa[ι]n, ρι Cian[n]aῖτ, captur ep̄t per Odonem^e
plauum.^e

(A)

Αἰρδεppuc Ἀρτο-Μαῆα,
ἰον, Mael-Ρατραιc
Ο Σγανναιλ, το ḡenum ῶḡe
timcell Ἀρτο-Μαῆα 7
ῥραιῖρι Μινυρα το τα-
βαρητ co hἈρτο-Μαῆα leῖrin
peap cetna ἰrin βλιαῖαιν
ρι.

(B)

ὀραιῖρι Μινύρα το ῥα-
βαρητ co hἈρτο-Μαῆα
leῖrin αἰρδεppucop, ἰον, le
Mael-Ρατραιḡ hῡα Σγαν-
nail 7 an per cetna, ἰον,
Mael-Ρατραιḡ, το ḡenam
ῶḡe timceall Ἀρτο-Μαῆα
in βλιαῖαιν ρι.

A.D. 1263. ^{d-d} το ḡenam, B. ^{e-e} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f} n.
t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1264. ¹ hεḡρα, B. ² O, A. ^{a-a} Blank space, A, B (with the
same meaning down to the textual year 1314, inclusive). ^b 1266 overhead,
n. t. h., B; *alias* 1266, C. ^{c-c} Ἀεῖ buiḡe (the Irish equivalent), B.

granted through Maurice, their
clerk (*ib.*, 786-7).

⁴ *This year.*—D adds: In quo
O'Donill cum magno exercitu ivit
in occursum Odonis I Conchuir ad
Coresleave, exinde ad Cruaghan
et ultra flumen Suka ad Clan-

Ricard, usque ad montes Eaghtai.
Et in reditu ad Galliviam et Odone
O'Connor redeunte ad propria,
O'Donill cum suis pertransivit
flumina Sruthair et Roba et undi-
que devastatione facta, in Tirta-
waillii [Tir-Amhalghadha] rediit,

Gillga[i]n, died.—Friar Patrick O'Sgannail, archbishop of [1265]
Ard-Macha, held a General Chapter in Drochet-atha this
year⁴ (the 2nd,⁵ 3rd and 4th week-days after the Feast of
All Saints).

(Donn¹ Ua Breslen was killed by Domnall Ua Domnaill (1263)
in Rath-both in the court of the bishop.—Aedh Ua Neill
the Tawny took the daughter of Mac Goisdealbaigh to
wife.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1264Bis.]
1264.¹ Domnall Ua Eghra, king of Luighni, was killed
by the Foreigners.—Mathgamain, son of Ceithernach
Ua Ceirin, king of Ciaraidhe, was killed by Foreigners.—
Cumhuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, king of Ciannachta, was taken
prisoner by Aedh the Tawny.

(A)

(B)

The archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Mael-Patraic O'Sgannail, made a ditch around Ard-Macha and Friars Minor were brought to Ard-Macha by the same person in this year.

Friars Minor were brought to Ard-Macha by the archbishop, namely, by Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail and the same person, that is, Mael-Padraig, made a ditch around Ard-Macha this year.

citra flumen Moye, cum multis armentis et obsidibus, habitâ victoriâ in toto suo progressu illa vice.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1263.

⁵ *The 2nd, etc.*—The interlineation shows that the date was 1265. In that year Ail Saints' Day (Nov. 1) fell on Sunday. In 1263, it fell on Wednesday.

(1263) ¹ *Donn.* — This agrees with the chronology of the *Annals of Loch Ce*, which place the death of O'Breslen in 1263. See above, the first entry under [1263].

[1264] ¹ Of the entries under this year, the 1st, 3rd and 4th are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1264; the 2nd is at 1266; the 1st is repeated at the latter year.

A 62a (Αεθ^d buiðe hυα Neill, ρι Thipe-heozan, do žabail
 tižerηoaiρ Oipžiall.— | Benedictio ppatpυρ Catholici,
 pprecenτοpυρ doinυρ Αποστολοpυρ Petpυ et Pauli de
 Αρomacha, ad abbaaiam doμυρ pinctae Mariae de
 Cločap.—Ppatep Patpiciυρ hυα Mupeaðaiž, abbaρ
 monapτεpυ Αποστολοpυρ Petpυ et Pauli, deποpυtuρ
 epт et pubpтitутuρ epт abbaρ de Oapep, pciлицeт,
 Cpυpтianυρ Mhažpаḡpazaп.^d)

[Καλ. 1αν. [p.^a υιι., l. ιι.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o .ii^{ob}
 [-υιι.^o]. Cažað moρ etep ρί Saxan 7 Simunn Mupop.
 —Mupčað Mac Suiðne do žabail la Domnall Mac
 Mažnυpa 7 α tinnlacuð illaim in¹ 1apla 7 α éž ipη²
 ppupun.—Peiðlimið^c hυα Cončobaiρ,³ ρί Connačт moρ-
 tuυρ epт.

(Ppatep^d Patpiciυρ hυα Muipeaðaiž ap n-α žabail
 apυρ čum α aboaine peη.—Αεθ^d buiðe hυα Neill 7
 Uatep α ðυpe, iðon, 1apla Ulað, do ðul α Tυρ-Conaill,
 pλυað, 7 nυρ' žaðaðap τεann, na tpeipι.^d)

[ðip.] [Καλ. 1αν. [p.^a ι., l. xιιι.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o
 υιι.^o b [-υιιι.^o] Concobυρ hυα ðpυain, ρί Tυað-Muman, do
 mапbað la Oiapmaiт, mac Muipceρtaiž hυι ðpυain 7
 B 63d ρί [α] mac, Seoinη 7 ðaine | imða aili¹ (7^c ðpυain pυað,
 α mac, do žabail α inaið^c).—Toipρðelbač, mac Αεða

A.D. 1264. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1265. ¹ an, A. ² ipan, A. ³—buiρ, A. ^b 1267, overhead, n. t. h.,
 B; *alias* 1267, C. ^c Opposite this word, l. m., n. t. h., B, is: *supra in initio*
paginae, referring to the top of the column, where the obit is also recorded,
 under 1263[-5]. This duplicate entry is given in A, B, C, D. ^{d-d} n. t. h.,
 A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1266. ¹ eiðe, A; ii., B. ^b 1268, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius*
 1268, C. ^{c-e} r. m., t. h., B; om., A, C; given in D.

[1267] ¹ 1265. — Henceforward,
 to 1378 (=1373 of text), after which
 year the chronology is correct,
 in Text and Translation, the

square - bracketted Ferial and
 Epact correspond with the simi-
 larly placed A.D.

All the items are given under

(Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, king of Tir-Eogain, took the lordship of Oirghialla.—Benediction of Friar Catholicus, Precentor of the House of the Apostles Peter and Paul of Ard-Macha, to the abbacy of the House of St. Mary of Clochar.—Friar Patrick Ua Muiredhaigh, abbot of the Monastery of the Apostles Peter and Paul, was deposed and the abbot of Daire, namely, Christian Mag Shamhragan, was substituted.) (1264)

[The entries of 1266 are omitted.]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 2nd of the moon], A.D. 1265¹[-7]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons and Simon Montfort.—Murchadh Mac Suibhne was taken prisoner by Domnall Mac Maghnusa and he was handed into the custody of the Earl [de Burgh] and he died in the prison.—Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobair, king of Connacht, died.³ [1267]

(Friar Patrick Ua Muiredhaigh was taken back to his own abbacy.—Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Walter de Burgh, namely, Earl of Ulster, went into Tir-Conaill with a host and they gained neither hold nor sway.) (1265)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. 1266[-8]. Concobur¹ Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was killed along with [his] son, Johnikin, by Diarmait, son of Muircertach Ua Briain. And many other persons [were slain with him]. (And Brian the Red, his son, took his [1268])

1265 in the *A. L. C.* The two first are, however, repeated at 1267. The true year is determined if the opening entry refers to the battle of Evesham, which was fought Aug. 6, 1265.

² *Great war.*—Expanded thus in *D*: Maxima belli expectatio ac

violentarum guerrarum commotio.

³ *Died.*—Repetition of an obit at 1265 (=1263 of text), *supra*.

[1268] ¹ *Conchobur.*—The four original items of the textual year, 1266, are given under 1268 in the *A. L. C.*

hU¹ Cončobur, ɔalta hUa²-mɔruin, quieuit in^d [Chpɪrto].
—Cončobur hUa Ceallaiḡ quieuit in^d [Chpɪrto].—Ɔiar-
maɪt hUa ɔruin, in pɛr lɛp'marbað Cončobur, ɔo
marbað ino.

(Ecclesia^e maiop p̄ancti p̄atpici in Ar̄omachenre
[ciuitate] in p̄ra murum incepta ɛrt pɛr Ar̄chiep̄isco-
pum Ar̄omachanum, ɪɔ ɛrt, Maɛl-p̄atpaz hUa
Sḡannail. —Lačlainn Macana ɛxtra p̄ortam cupi[a]e
Ɔomini Ar̄chiep̄iscopi in ulcionem Murčaið hU¹
Anluain pɛr Ɔačmarcað hUa hAnluain ɛrt occip̄ur.—
Cim̄iterium p̄atp̄um Minorum ɔe Ar̄omacha conp̄e-
cratum ɛrt pɛr eundem p̄atpicium, Ar̄chiep̄iscopum et
Ɔominor Rapotenrem, Ɔunnopenrem et Condepenrem.
—P̄ater Car̄p̄icup hUa Scuaba conp̄ecratur ɛrt in
Rapotenrem [ep̄iscopum^e].

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a in., l. xxiii.,^a] Anno Ɔomini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o
iii.^o ^b[-ix.^o] Cairlén Rora-Comain ɔo ɔenain la Roiðɛp̄t
Ɔ'Uffp̄ot, ɪurɪɪ na hEpenn¹ 7 le ḡallaið Epenn pɛ
p̄iḡi² Aeða, mic P̄eðlimt̄e hU¹ Cončobur^o 7 Aeð p̄ein ɪ
n-ḡalup an tan p̄in 7 p̄ocp̄ečað 7 p̄ohairḡeð mór̄an ɔo
Connačtaið cum in čairlein p̄in.—Cairlen Sliḡiḡ ɔo
ɔenum le Mac Muirp̄.—Taðḡ^c mac Neill mic Muirp̄e-

A.D. 1266. ²O, A. d om., B. ^{ee}n. t. h., A; om., B, C. The last
item is given in D.

A.D. 1267. ¹ino, B. ²p̄iḡe, B. ^b1269, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*
1269, C. ^{cc}om., B, C; given in D.

² Was killed therefor.—D adds:
in ecclesia magna Ardmaghensi,
de consensu et industria archi-
episcopi Patricii I Skanill. The
translator apparently confounded
this with the following (additional)
entry.

(1266) ¹ Church.—Placed, no

doubt correctly, by the *Four
Masters* under 1268.

² *Ua Scuaba*.—The *A. L. C.* call
him a Dominican, adding that he
was consecrated in Armagh in 1266.
On the translation of O'Sgannel to
Armagh (1261, *supra*), the minority
of the Chapter elected the arch-

place.)—Toirrdhelbach, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir, the foster-son of the Ui-Briuin, rested in Christ.—Conchobur Ua Ceallaigh, rested in Christ.—Diarmait Ua Briain, the person by whom was killed Conchobur, was killed therefor.² [1268]

(The larger church¹ of St. Patrick in the city of Ard-Macha within the wall was commenced by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail.—Lachlainn Ma[c] Cana was slain outside the door of the court of the Lord Archbishop by Eachmarcach Ua Anluain, in revenge of [the slaying of] Murchadh Ua Anluain.—The Cemetery of the Friars Minor of Ard-Macha was consecrated by the same Patrick, archbishop and the Lords [bishops] of Rath-both, Dun and Conneri.—Friar Cairbre Ua Scuaba² was consecrated bishop of Rath-both.) (1266)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of the moon], A.D. 1267¹[-9]. The castle of Ros-Comain was built by Robert D'Ufford, Justiciary of Ireland and by the Foreigners of Ireland during the reign of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir. And Aedh himself was in sickness at that time and much of Connacht was despoiled and harried for [the building of] that castle.—The castle of Sligeach was built by Fitz Maurice.²—Tadhg, son of Niall Mac Muired- [1269]

deacon, Henry; the majority, the abbot of "the Monastery of Nigra-cella" [Dub-Reclis] of Derry. The archbishop of Armagh annulled the election of the archdeacon, who proceeded to Rome to prosecute an appeal and died there. On Dec. 3, 1263, Urban IV. passed over the abbot and appointed John de Alneto, a Franciscan resident in Ireland (Theiner, pp. 92-3). On the 28th April, 1265, John was

excused on the plea of incurable infirmity by Clement IV., who reserved the appointment to himself (*ib.*, p. 96). The result appears in the present entry.

[1269] ¹ 1267. — The original entries of the (textual) year 1267 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1269.

² *Fitz-Maurice*.—D adds: Quod antea O'Donill et Odo O'Connor funditus prostrarunt.

ῥαίξ, το μαρβαῖ 1 η-Οἰλ-ῖνν το ῖεῖρεναῖ τοῖναιῖ το
μουνηντιρ α βραῖαρ ῖειν.^ο—Ἀεῖ, μαε Ὀμναῖλ ηῖι
ῖεῖξαιλ, το μαρβαῖ το ῖhallaiῖ 7 ὄ'α βραῖῖῖ ῖειν.
—Ἀεῖ ηῖα ῖῖνν, ῖαί οἱῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖν³ [Chῖῖῖῖῖ].—
Ḅῖῖῖῖ,^d μαε Ὀμναῖλ τοῖῖ ηῖι Ἐῖῖῖῖ, το μαρβαῖ λα
ῖallaiῖ.^d

(Ὀαῖῖῖ^e ηῖα Ḅῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖ CloḄaiῖ, ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ
ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ[α]ῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ
ῖῖ[α]ῖ CloḄῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ[α]ῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ,
οḄῖῖ ḥoc ῖῖῖῖ. Ocuῖ ῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ
ῖῖῖῖῖ, οἱῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ὄ'α ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ḥe ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ.)

[Cal. 1an. [ῖ.^a ῖῖῖ., l. u.,^a] Ἀῖῖῖῖ Ὀμῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ.° ῖῖ.° lx.°
ῖῖῖῖ.°^b[-lxx.°] ῖῖῖῖῖ Ἀῖῖῖ-ῖῖ-ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ḥἈεῖ, μαε ῖῖῖῖ-
ῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖ Ḅῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖ
Ḅῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖ ῖhallaiῖ Ἐῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ὄῖ 1 tucaῖ ῖῖ
A 62b ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ² | ῖῖ ῖhallaiῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ὄῖ ῖ
Ḅῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ. Ocuῖ ῖῖ
ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ὄ'α ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖhallaiῖ
1 η-Ἐῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ. ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ
Ḅῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ, 7 ῖῖῖ Ḅῖῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ³ ῖῖῖῖ
ῖῖῖ⁴ 7 ῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ 7 ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ⁵ ὄ'ῖῖῖῖῖ
co ῖ ῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ 7 co ῖ-ῖ ῖ-ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ.—Ḅῖῖῖῖῖ
ῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖ-ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ
[Chῖῖῖῖῖ].—ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ⁶ ῖ-Ἐῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ

A.D. 1267. ³ om., B. ^d om., B, C, D. ^e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1268. ¹ Ḅῖῖῖ, B. ² —ῖῖῖ, A. ³ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ (=ῖῖῖ), A; —ῖῖῖ, B.
⁴ ῖῖῖ, A; ῖῖ., B. ⁵ c. (the Latin equivalent), A, B. ⁶ α, A. ^b 1271
(*alias* 1270), overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1270, n. t. h., C. ^c om., A;
given in B, C, D. ^d om., B, C, D.

(1267) ¹ *Ua Bragan*.—His death
is given by the *F. M.* at 1269.
But the present obit appears to
have been composed by one well
acquainted with the date.

² *Before that*.—That is, the con-

text shows, before he was made
bishop. The *F. M.* omit the words;
whence O'Donovan (iii. 406) erro-
neously concluded that O'Bragan
"had retired into the monastery
some time before his death."

haigh, was killed in Oil-finn by an ill-mannered servitor [1269] of the retinue of his own kinsman.—Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Ferghaill, was killed by the Foreigners and by his own kinsmen.—Aedh Ua Finn, master of harmony, rested in Christ.—Brian, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra the Black, was killed by the Foreigners.

(David Ua Bragan,¹ bishop of Clochar, who laboured [1267] courageously and faithfully in defence of justice and the right of the church of Clochar during the time of his life, died this year. And he was buried in the Monastery of Mellifont, for he was a monk of its monks before that.²)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1270] 1268¹[-70]. The defeat of Ath-in-chip² [was inflicted] by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair] and by the Connachtmen on the Earl, namely, on Walter de Burgh and on the Foreigners of Ireland besides, wherein was committed slaughter innumerable on the Foreigners. And William de Burgh junior was taken prisoner there and he was killed afterwards in the same captivity. And not greater than it was any defeat, or battle-rout that the Gaidhil ever gave to the Foreigners in Ireland previously. For there was killed Richard of the Wood, kinsman of the Earl, as well as John Butler and many other knights and Foreigners and Gaidhil innumerable. And there were abandoned one hundred horses³ with their breastplates and with their saddles.—The successor of [St.] Patrick,⁴ namely, Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail, rested in Christ.—

[1270]. ¹ 1268.—The original items of the (textual) year 1268 are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1270; except the last, which is placed under 1269. The second is also given at the latter year.

² *Ath-in-chip*.—*Ford of the beam*. Apud Vadum trabis, vulgo dictum Agh kipp, D.

³ *Horses, etc.*—Centum equi Anglico apparatu circumdati, una cum militum armatura relictæ fuerunt, D.

⁴ *Successor of Patrick*.—That is, archbishop of Armagh. The textual date, we have abundant proof, is two years in advance. Brietius (presumably, the Latin alias of

βλιαῶαι ρι.—Cypriana, ingen hui Nečtain, bean
 Διαρματα μίσις Μιc Διαρματα, in bean pob' per
 delb^d 7 eineač^d 7 cpaḃaḃ pobai i^e n-aen aimir pía^e 7
 ιρ μό tuc do'n Opḃ liač, quieuit in Chpυτο.^d

(Mael-ḡaḡrai^f hUa ḡgannaíl, airdearbaz Airḡ-
 Mača, do ḡul ḡu teač púḡ Saxon an βλιαῶαι ρι 7 α
 čeačt anoir arir an βλιαῶαι četna maili pe cumáčtain
 inoir.—Eačḡarcač hUa Anluai, ρι Oipḡir, do ḡaḃai
 per Ualtepum Maiper, iḡon, Conḡtabla Riur-na-cairge
 7 dočepno uaḃa arir an βλιαῶαι cetna.—Michael Mac
 an-τ-Shair, Oipḡicel Airḡ-Mača, do čonḡecpaiτ le
 hairdearbog Airḡ-Mača, i n-a earbog i Cločur, in
 cpaḡtino Naḡuḡatir beatae Maḡ[α]e.^f)

B 64a [Cal. 1an. [p.^a u., l. x. u., ^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lx.^o ix.^o ^b
 [-lxx.^o i.^o] | Mac Seoa[ι]n i beroun do marbaḃ le Uátep¹
 α ḡúpc.—Simon Maḡ [C]pač. deḡanač Airḡa-caḡna,
 quieuit in [Chpυτο].—Mačḡamain Maḡ^o Cairčaiḡ do
 marbaḃ.—ḡháiter α ḡúpc, iapla Ulaḃ 7 tiḡepna
 Connačt, moḡtuur epτ.—Cairlen Taiḡi-tempḡla do
 bḡiriuḃ la hCeḃ hUa Cončobuir.—Donnčaḃ inhaḡ
 Shampuḃain quieuit in [Chpυτο].—Cairlen Ropa-

A.D. 1268.—^d om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} i n-a hamir—*in her (own) time*, B
 (followed by C, D). ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1269. ¹ ḡháí—, A. ^e mac Mheḡ (Cairčaiḡ)—*son of Mac (Carr-
 thaigh)*, B.

Mael-, or Gilla-, Brigitte), canon of
 Armagh, having gone to Henry
 III., with letters of the Dean and
 Chapter announcing the death of
 Patrick, the archbishop, licence to
 elect was granted (*D. I.*, II. 869)
 in the beginning of May, 1270.

The election of Nicholas, canon
 of Armagh, was confirmed (Theiner,
 p. 101) by Gregory X., July 13,

1272. (The delay was apparently
 owing to the interregnum between
 the demise of Clement IV., Nov.
 29, 1268, and the coronation of
 Gregory X., Jan. 27, 1272.) The
 confirmation having been notified
 to the king by the Curia, the tem-
 poralities were restored to the
 archbishop on the ensuing Sept. 25
 (*D. I.*, II. 927).

Great, unbearable famine in Ireland this year.—Christina, [1270]
daughter of Ua Nechtain, wife of Diarmait Mac Diarmata
the Midian, the woman that was of best shape and gene-
rosity and piety that was in one time with herself and
that gave most to the Grey Order,⁵ rested in Christ.

(Mael-Padraig Ua Sgannail, archbishop of Ard-Macha, (1268)
went to the house of the king of the Saxons this year and
came from the east again the same year with great power.
—Eachmarcach Ua Anluain, king of the Oirthir, was
taken prisoner by Walter de Marisco, namely, the Constable
of Ros-na-cairge and he escaped from him the same year.—
Michael Mac-an-tshair,¹ Official of Ard-Macha, was conse-
crated bishop in Clochar by the archbishop of Ard-Macha,
on the morrow of the Nativity of Blessed Mary [Sept 8²].

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1271]
1269¹[-71]. The son² of John de Verdon was killed by
Walter de Burgh.—Simon Mag Craith, dean of Ard-carna,
rested in peace.—Mathgamain Mag Carrthaigh was
killed.—Walter de Burgh, Earl of Ulster and lord of
Connacht, died.³—The castle of Tech-templá was broken
down by Aedh Ua Conchobuir.—Donnchadh Mag Shamh-
rudhain rested in Christ.⁴—The castle of Ros-comain and

⁵ *Grey Order*.—Namely, the Cis-
tercian.

(1268) ¹ *Mac-an-tshair*.—*Son of
the wright*. Generally anglicized
Carpenter.

² *Sept. 8*.—In 1268 it fell on
Sunday, one of the days prescribed
for conferring episcopal consecra-
tion.

[1271] ¹ *1269*.—Of the entries
of the (textual) year, 1269, the first,
fourth, fifth, and seventh (except
the *Ros-Comain* item) are given in
the *A. L. C.* at 1271. The sixth,

Ros-Comain of the seventh, the
eighth, ninth and eleventh are
placed under 1272 in the same
Annals.

² *The son*.—Called Nicholas in
the *A. L. C.*; which state that he
was slain by Geoffrey O'Ferrall and
the people of Annaly (co. Long-
ford).

³ *Died*.—In Galway castle, ac-
cording to the *A. L. C.*

⁴ *Rested in Christ*.—In the *A. L.
C.* he is said to have been slain by
his brother, Thomas.

Comain 7 cairlen Sligiḡ 7 cairlen Ἀῖα-λίας το λεγαῖο λα
hḶeḑ, mac Peḑlimṑe.

[b_{ir}.] [Ἀ.Ḷ. Μ.° cc.° lxx.° n.°] Muirg_{ir}, mac Donnḑaḑa,
tigerna Thire-hOilella, neḑ tob' pepp eineḑ 7 tinnlacaḑ
το Connaḑtaiḑ, το ἐς α Muirḑaḑ ilongporṑ² hḶi Dom-
nall 7 α bpeiṑ co Mainirṑer na buille 7 α aḑnucal
inṑti co honoraḑ.—Clann-Muirceṑtaiḡ το ḑul i n-
larṑar Chonnaḑt, gup'marḑaḑ leo hOir_{ir} mac
Mheḑuric³ 7 hḶn_{ir}ḑi buiti_{ir}llér.—Cairlen Renna-duin το
leagaḑ la hḶeḑ hḶa Conḑbuir.—ṑaḑg ṑall, mac
Ḷeḑa, quieu_{ir} in Chriṑto^d.

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a i., l. ix.^a], Anno Domini Μ.° cc.° lxx.° [-iii.]]^b
Conḑbuir buiḑe, mac Ḷirṑ hḶi Ruairc, rí ḑreirne, το
marḑaḑ la mac Concobuir, mic Thiḡerna[i]n hḶi Con-
cobuir 7 romarḑaḑ in ṑ-é romarḑ.—ḑaḑaiḑ Mág
A 62c Maṑḡamna quieu_{ir} in [Chriṑto].— | Cpeḑ¹ το ḑenum το
Shiurṑan ḑ'ḑirṑra irin Corunn 7 becan το macaiḑ
riḡ Connaḑt το bpeiṑ porra 7 aimḡlicur το ṑenum ṑre
ṑurail ṑroḑḑaine, gup'marḑaḑ Domnall, mac Donn-
ḑaḑa, mic Maḡnura 7 Maḡnur, mac Ḷirṑ 7 Oirṑḑtaḑ
mac Ḷeḑugain² 7 Ḷeḑ hḶa ḑirn 7 ṑaine imḑa ail.³

(Lodouic_{ur},^c i_{don}, Loḑair naeḑ, riḡ ṑranc, το ṑul
cum nime, decimo quarto Kalenṑar Septimb_{ur}, in
bliḑḑain ri, 1270; i_{don}, Loḑair, mac Loḑair.^c)

A.D. 1269. ² α long—, A. ³ Mhe_{ir}ic, A. The t. h. wrote nec; rí
was inserted, n. t. h. ^b 1272, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1271, n. t. h., C.
^c mac Mheḡ (Carrṑaiḡ)—son of Mac (Carrthaigh), B. ^d om., A.

A.D. 1270. ¹ cpeaḑ, B. ²—gan, A. ³ eile, A; ii, B. ^b 1273, over-
head, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1272; *vel* 1273, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} t. m., t. h., A; om.,
B, C, D.

[1272] ¹ Maurice, etc.—From this
entry to the textual year 1281 (= 1284) inclusive, these Annals are
three years antedated.

² Clann - Muircertaigh. — Descen-

dents of Muircertach (the Momonian,
son of Turlough Mor O'Conor, king
of Connacht).

³ Tadhg the Blind.—Grandson of
Cathal Red-hand O'Conor, king of

the castle of Sligeach and the castle of Ath-liag were [1271] levelled by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair].

[A.D. 1272]. Maurice,¹ son of Donnchadh [Ua Mael- [1272 Bis.] ruanaigh] lord of Tir-Oilella, one that was the best of the Connachtmen for hospitality and gratuity, died in Murbach, in the camp of Ua Domnaill and he was carried to the Monastery of the Buill and honourably buried therein.—The Clann-Muircertaigh² went into the West of Connacht, so that Hoidsí Mac Mebric and Henry Butler were killed by them.—The castle of Rinn-duin was levelled by Aedh Ua Conchobair.—Tadhg the Blind,³ son of Aedh, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1273] 1270¹[-3]. Conchobur the Tawny, son of Art Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, was killed by the son of Conchobur, son of Tigernán Ua Concobair and he who killed [him] was killed therein.—Eochaidh Mac Mathgamna [king of Oirghialla] rested in Christ.²—A foray was made by Jordan de Exeter into the Corann. And a few of the sons of the kings of Connacht overtook them and an imprudence was committed [by the Connacht leaders] through advice of evil persons, so that Domnall, son of Donnchadh, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair] and Maghnus, son of Art [Ua Conchobair] and Oirechtach Mac Aedhugain and Aedh Ua Birn and many other persons were killed.

(Louis,¹ namely, Saint Louis, king of the French, went [1270] to heaven on the 14th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 19] this year, 1270. That is Louis [IX.], son of Louis [VIII.])

Connacht, according to the *A. L. C.*; which add that he was blinded by the O'Reillys (co. Cavan).

[1273] ¹ 1270.—All the entries of the (textual) year 1270 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1273.

² *Rested in Christ.* — But the *A. L. C.* state that he and many others along with him were slain by O'Hanlon and the Cenel-Owen.

(1270) ¹ *Louis.*—Died Aug. 25 (*L'Art de vérif. les dates*), 1270;

B 64b

Καλ. 1αν. [p.^a 11., l. xx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o 1.^o ^b
 [-11.^o] Domnall, mac Mašnurα, mic Muircepraiš
 Muimnīš hU1 Cončobuir, rai bpuinnri 7 peičeīn coiččenn,
 comlan^c do'n cíníuđ đaenna, quieuit in [Chpirtō].—
 Šilla-na-naem O Šeršail, aen pašū¹ čaireč Erenn i² n-a²
 áimrip rein, quieuit^d in [Chpirtō].^d—Aeđ, mac Šeīđ-
 limčē³ hU1 Cončobuir, ri Connačt 7 ađbur airōriš
 Erenn, per ba mó šrain 7 coršar dobí 1 n-Epinn,
 quieuit in [Chpirtō].—Tigernan, mac Aeđα hU1
 Ruairc, ri đpeirne, quieuit in [Chpirtō].—Eogan, mac
 Ruairōri hU1⁴ Concobair, ri Connačt pe raičī, α marbađ
 1 Mairiprip na m-đpačar 1 Rop-Comain (la^e α braičrip
 rein^e).—Aeđ, mac Cačail doil hU1 Concobuir, ri Con-
 načt pe caeicōir, quieuit in [Chpirtō] (Domarbađē
 la Tommaltač Mhaš Oíreačtaiš 7 do čomairle Šilla-
 Cpirt hU1 đhirn.^e).—Cačal Maš Šhlannčāđα, taipeč
 Đarpraiš, quieuit in [Chpirtō].—Čađš hU1⁵ Đalaiš
 (iđon,^f mac Cepčail buīđe, đ'ar n-đoiš^f), rai maič pe
 đan, quieuit in [Chpirtō].—Cairbri hU1α Šguaba, erpuc
 Tipe-Conail, (in^g Chpirtō quieuit et^g) in Cupria obiit.

(Mail-Šeačlainn,^h mac Amlaiñ, mic Arip hU1
 Ruairc, riš Đarpraiše, do marbađ la Cončuđar, mac
 Domnail, mic Neil hU1 Ruairc.^h)

A.D. 1271. ¹-α, B. ²⁻²na (aphaeresis of 1), A. ³-mīđ, B. ⁴1, A.
⁵O, A. ^b 1274 overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1274, n. t. h., C. ^com., B.
^{d-d}om., A. ^{e-e}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f}itl., t. h., B; om., A;
 given in C, D. ^{g-g}*in Christo quieuit* is the textual reading in B. *Et in*
curia obiit is interlined, t. h. C has *in Christo quieuit*, with *in curia* inter-
 lined. D gives *quieuit*. ^{h-h}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

canonized by Boniface VIII., Aug.
 11, 1297.

[1274]¹ 1271.—The first of entry
 the (textual) year 1271 is dated 1273
 in the *A. L. C.* The others (except
 the last, which is under 1275) are
 given at 1274 in the same Annals.

² *Aedh*.—Thus freely rendered in

D: Odo Mac Feilem I Conor, rex
 Conaciae, qui fuit expectatus
 futurus rex Hibernie propter sua
 magnalia acta contra Anglicanos,
 cum quibus cunctis diebus sue vite
 incessanter luctabat, quieuit.

In the *A. L. C.*, Aedh is said to
 have died on Thursday, May 3, the

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1274] 1271¹[-4]. Domnall, son of Maghnus, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir the Momonian, eminent donor and a general, perfect benefactor to the human race, rested in Christ.—Gilla-na-naem O'Ferghail, the most choice of the chiefs of Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ.—Aedh,² son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht and future arch-king of Ireland, the man most feared and victorious that was in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Tigernan, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni, rested in Christ.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobair, king of Connacht for a quarter [of a year], was killed in the Monastery of the Friars in Ros-Comain (by his own kinsmen).—Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir the Blind, king of Connacht for a fortnight, rested³ in Christ. (He was killed by Tomaltach Mag Oirechtaigh and by counsel of Gilla-Crist Ua Birn.)—Cathal Mag Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighe, rested in Christ.—Tadhg Ua Dalaigh (namely, son of Cerball the Tawny, in our opinion), a good master in poetry, rested in Christ.—Cairbre Ua Sguaba, bishop of Tir-Conaill, (rested in Christ and) died in the Curia.⁴

(Mail-Sechlainn,¹ son of Amlaimh, son of Art Ua Ruairc, king of Dartraighi, was killed by Conchubhar, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Ruairc.) (1271)

feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross. Accordingly, at this year the *Annals of Ulster* are three years in advance. In 1274, May 3 fell on Thursday; in 1271, on Sunday.

³ *Rested*.—Namely, died a natural death. So the two MSS. and the two translations. But there can be no doubt, from the proofs given in the *A. L. C.*, that he was slain. The correction interlined in A is consequently well founded.

⁴ *Died in the Curia*.—That is, in

the Papal Court. 'Ware (*Bishops*, ed. Harris, p. 271) states on the authority of the "*Annals of Loch-Kee*" that Bishop O'Scoba died at Rome; but it is clear that Ware did not quote from the original of the present volumes, as there is no mention of Rome either in this MS., or in the so-called *Annals of Connacht*.' (Note to *A. L. C.*, i. p. 478.) Ware most probably quoted from C, in which *in Curia* is interlined over *in Christo*.

(1271) ¹ *Mail-Sechlainn*.—Given

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 111., l. 1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o 11.^o b [-u.^o] Αρτ, mac Cačail riabaiš, rí ʔreirne, morpuur erτ.—Ruaiðri, mac Toirpðelbaiš hU1 Concobuip, ʔo šaβail ʔ'a bpačair pēin, ʔo Thaðš, mac Thoiprðelbaiš hU1^c Cončobair (7 Taðš, mac Cačail, mic ʔiarmoa, ʔo apšain uile leip^c) 7 Cončobur, mac Pepšail, mic ʔonnčaða, mic Muipcepaš, ʔo mapbað ʔ'a bpačair pēin.—In τ-erpuč hUa¹ Laiðis,¹ erpuč Cille-alað, quieuτ in [Chpirtō].

(Ruaišp^a hUa Cončuβair ʔ'eloš 7 Cončuβar hUa hA1n1 ʔo bpeit leip 7 a leannmuin šu mač 7 bpeit ap Cončuβar 7 a m̃apbað.—Cairbre hUa pšuaβa, erpoc Pača-boč, quieuτ.—Αρτ, mac Cačail riabaiš, ri ʔreirne, ʔo mapbað ʔo Mhuinτip-šheapuðan.—Tomar Mhacc Shaṃpušain ʔo m̃apbað la Cinel-Luačan.^a)

[bip.] [Cal 1an. [p.^a 111., l. 11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o 11.^o b [-u1.^o] Aeð Muimneč, mac Peiðlimče,¹ ʔo čiačtain apin Mumain imep Connacτ 7 čiačτ² ʔo Clainn Cairp-

A.D. 1272. ¹⁻¹ Uaλλαιðis, A.—^b 1275 overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1275, n. t. h., C. ^{c-om.}, B, C, D. The portion within brackets is itl., n. t. h. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1273. ^{1-mið}, B. ^{2-τočτ}, B. ^b 1276, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C.

under 1274 in the *A. L. C.* It is accordingly misplaced here.

[1275] ¹⁻¹²⁷².—The entries, both original and added, of the (textual) year 1272 are dated 1275 in the *A. L. C.*

² *Died*.—The second additional entry (which was inserted perhaps to correct this and with which the *A. L. C.* agree) states that he was killed.

³ *By his own kinsman*.—Omitted in D, which adds: O'Donill asportatis nauiculis ad Luagh Earne et

exinde ad Luagh Uoghtiar et ibi circumiacientium omnium diuitias reperit et tandem, subiugatis circumquaque incolis illarum terrarum, cum summa victoria rediit.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1272.

⁴ *Laidhig*.—Laydin, C; Lagaire, with *Laidin* overhead, D.

(1272) ¹ *Ua Scuaba*.—See [1274], note 4, *supra*.

² *Thomas*.—See [1271], note 4, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1275] 1272¹[-5]. Art, son of Cathal the Swarthy [Ua Ruairc], king of Breifni, died.²—Ruaidhri, son of Toirrdhelbach Ua Concobuir, was taken prisoner by his own kinsman,³ [namely] by Tadhg, son of Toirrdhelbach Ua Conchobair (and Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmoda was despoiled completely by him) and Conchobur, son of Ferghal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach, was killed by his own kinsman.—The bishop Ua Laidhig,⁴ bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.

(Ruairghri Ua Conchubhair escaped and took Conchubhar Ua Ainli with him. But they were well followed and Conchubar was caught and killed.—Cairbre Ua Sguaba,¹ bishop of Rath-both, rested.—Art, son of Cathal the Swarthy [Ua Ruairc], king of Breifni, was killed by the Muinnter-Ghearudhan.—Thomas² Mag Shamhrughain was killed by the Cenel-Luachan.) (1272)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1276 Bis.] 1273¹[-6]. Aedh² the Momonian, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], came out of Munster into the midst of Connacht and the children of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair]

[1276] ¹ 1273.—The entries of the (textual) year 1273 are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1276.

² *Aedh*.—This item is rather a mnemonic note than a historical record. Its brevity is misleading, as well as obscure. According to Mageoghegan's Version of the *Annals of Clonmacnoise*: "A base son was presented to Felym Mac Cahall Crovederg O'Connor, after the death of said Ffelym a long space, who was called Hugh Moyneagh, because he was nurished and brought up in Munster and came to Connoght from thence.

And as soon as he came and was known to be the son of Felym, Silmoreye [Sil-Muiredhaigh, the O'Conors] and Clann Moyleronie [Sil-Mailruanaigh, the O'Flynnns] accepted of him and had him in great accoumpt and reverence."

On being accepted as king, the sons of Toirdelbach (Torlough), Ruaidhri and Tadhg, fled into Tirconnell to O'Donnell. Their *coming into the country* is the foray mentioned in the first additional entry. They were slain in 1278(= 1275 of the text).

A 62d δελβαιζ ατηρ.^c—Θιαρματ, mac Gille-Muire ! hui mhorua, pi ulað, quieuit in [Chpirtu].—Cpeč^d do ðenum do mac pheiðlimtē ar Clainn-Muirceptaiz 7 i toipaidect na cpeiçe romaþbað Gilla-na-n-aingel O Conpai.^d—Domnall, mac Neill, mic Conģalaziz hui Ruairc (pup^e a paitea Gilla in in me^e), do marþbað la hua Neçtain.

(Cpeač^f do ðenum le Cloinn Toiprðealbais ar mac pheiðlim[č]e 7 ar macaib mic Thiarmmosa 7 Gilla-Cpup^o hua Mail-ðpenainn do marþbað leo an la pin.—Gilla-Cpup^o hua Neačtain 7 Uilliam hua Neačtain do marþbað la Ruaiģpi, mac Toiprðealbais hui Conçubair.^f)

B 64c Kal. Ian. [p.^a ui., l. xxiii.^a] Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lxx.^o iii.^o [-uii.] Gilla-na-naem hua¹ ðipn quieuit in [Chpirtu].—ðpian puað hua ðpian quieuit in [Chpirtu].—ðpaen hua Mail-moçepģi,² ab Cenannpa,³ in^c Chpirtu quieuit.^c

A.D. 1273. ^c ipn tip—into the country, B, C; om., D. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1274. ¹ O, A. ² Maerl—, B. ³ Cenannpa, B.—^b 1277, over-head, n. t. h., B; *alias*, 1276, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} quieuit in, B.

³ *Son.*—The *Four Masters* give Mag Giolla Muire, omitting Ua Morna. (The editor of the *A. L. C.*, i. p. 479, says by oversight that they call him *O'Gillamuire*.) They add that he was lord of Leth-Cathail (Lecale, co. Down).

⁴ *Clann-Muircertaigh*.—See [1272] note 2, *supra*.

⁵ *Domnall*.—Donaldus O'Roirk occisus per O'Neachten, D. It adds: O'Donill, Donaldus Iuuenis, collecto magno exercitu ex Conacia et Connallia, invasit Tironiam et depredata undique patria rediit

victoriosus cum obsidibus multis et ingenti preda omnis generis.

The original is given in the *Four Masters* at 1273.

(1273) ¹ *A foray*.—This and the following entry are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1276. They were placed here perhaps as having reference to the main subject matter of the textual year.

[1277] ¹ 1274.—The two events of the (textual) year, 1275, are given in the *A. L. C.* at 1277.

² *Rested in Christ*.—That is, died a natural death. But this is a very

came into the country [to oppose him].—Diarmait, son³ of [1276 Bis.] Gilla-Muire Ua Morna, king of Ulidia, rested in Christ.—A foray was made by the son of Feidhlimidh on the Clann-Muircertaigh⁴ and in driving the prey Gilla-na-naingel Ua Conrai was killed.—Domnall,⁵ son of Niall, son of Conghalach Ua Ruairc (who was called “Gillie of the butter”), was killed by Ua Nechtain.

(A foray¹ was made by the children of Toirrdhealbach (1273) on the son of Feidhlimidh and on the sons of Mac Diarmoda and Gilla-Crisd Ua Mail-Brenainn was killed by them that day.—Gilla-Crisd Ua Neachtain and William Ua Neachtain were killed by Ruaighri, son of Toirrdhealbach Ua Conchubhair.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1277] 1274¹[-7]. Gilla-na-naem Ua Birn rested in Christ.—Brian Ua Briain the Red, rested in Christ.²—Braen³ Ua Mail-mocheirghi⁴ abbot of Cenannus, rested in Christ.—

considerable error. The event is thus described in the Remonstrance addressed (Theiner, p. 201) by the Irish Magnates, through the Nuncios, Cardinals Jocelin and Luke, to Pope John XXII., about 1318 : Item, Dominus Thomas de Clare, Comitis Gloverniae [Gloucester] frater, vocans ad domum suam praeclarissimum virum, Brianum Rufum, principem Totmoniae, suum compatrinum, cum, in maioris confoederationis et amicitiae signum, de eadem Hostia consecrata in duas divisa partes nequiter communicavit, ipsum denique de consilio nephandae gentis praedictae subito de mensa et convivio arreptum in caudem trahi fecit equorum; amputato quoque capite, truncum corporis per pedes suspendi fecit in ligno

(Fordun: *Scotichronicon*, O x o n., 1722, iii. 917-8).

The *Annals of Clonmacnoise* (Mageoghegan's version, O'D. *F. M.* iii. 426-7) agree with the account given in the second additional entry of the following year.

³ *Braen*.—Brien O'Molmocherri quieuit, D; which adds: Hoc anno Eoganenses venerunt in Connalliam, sperantes sumere vindictam pro precedenti anno. Et collectâ magnâ predâ, O'Donill cum suis eos insequentes ad confines montes Tireone [*recte*, ad confinem Montis Truim] irruit in eos et habitâ victoriâ restituit sua cum multis equis et armatura.

The original is in the *Four Masters* at 1275.

⁴ *Mail-mocheirghi*. — *Devotee of early rising*.

(Ἰλλα-Κριτο^d ἡὺα ὀρη, ρεαρ ἡραῶα ἀεῶα ἡὺι Chon-
 čuḡair, το ἡαρηῶαῶ το'η Ἰλλα ραῶα, mac ločlainn ἡὺι
 Chončuḡair.^d)

[καλ. 1αν. [p.^a uii., l. iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o
 u.^o b[-uii.^o] Ταῶς, mac Toirpḡelbaiḡ, το μαρηῶαῶ la
 clainn Caṡail mic Oiarḡata.—Ruaiḡri, mac Toirpḡel-
 baiḡ, το μαρηῶαῶ la Ἰλλα-Κριτο Μαḡ Phlannḡaḡa 7 le
 Oarṡaiḡi arḡena, ar boṡo Oṡoma-cliaḡ 7 in perṡun
 ραḡaḡ, mac Tiḡernain ἡὺι Cončobuir 7 ḡaine aii¹ naḡ
 aiiḡḡṡer ṡunn.—Donnḡaḡ 7 Pḡḡal, ḡa mac Muirḡira,
 mic Donnḡaḡa, mic Tomalṡaiḡ, το μαρηῶαῶ, la Ταῶς,
 mac Domnaii iṡṡair.—Flaiḡberṡaḡ ἡὺα Oaimin, ṡi
 Pḡr-Manaḡ, quieuṡ in Chṡirto (iḡon,^e i ṡerṡ Noii miiṡ
 Pheḡṡaḡ).—Maiḡm Cuinḡi το ḡabairṡ το Donnḡaḡ, mac
 ḡriain ραḡaḡ 7 το macaiḡ aiiḡḡ² ἡὺι ḡriain ar in iariḡa
 O³ Claiṡe (ḡur'loirḡṡṡeaḡ^d ṡeampull Cuinḡe i ceann a
 ḡuinnṡṡer, ḡu ṡuḡṡaḡ ar ḡaiṡim[iḡ]e ṡoṡṡa, eṡir loṡḡaḡ
 7 μαρηῶαḡ^d).—Tomar ἡὺα Cuinḡ, erṡuc Cluana-mac-
 Noiṡ,⁴ quieuṡ in [Chṡirto].—Tomalṡaḡ Mac Oirḡṡaiḡ,
 ṡiḡṡairḡḡ Shil-Muirḡaḡ, το μαρηῶαḡ το na ṡuaṡaiḡ.

(Ἰλλα-na-n-aiṡḡel,^e ab Iḡa-ḡabail, moṡṡuir erṡ
 Noiiṡ Maṡai.—ḡriain ραḡaḡ, mac Cončuḡair ἡὺι

A.D. 1274. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1275. ¹ eile, A ; ii., B. ² ii., A, B. ³ om., B. ⁴ -mic—, B. ^b 1278,
 overhead, n. t. h., B ; *alias*, 278, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A ; itl., t. h.,
 B ; om., C, D. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., A ; om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} n. t. h., A ; om.,
 B, C, D.

(1274) ¹ *Gilla-Crisd (Devotee of Christ)*.—Given in the *A. L. C.* under 1277.

[1278] ¹ 1275.—The events of the (textual) year, 1275, are in the *A. L. C.* at 1278.

² *The Swarthy Parson*.—Rector fuscus, D.

³ *And other, etc.*—"And other men not here nombred," C.

⁴ *The defeat, etc.*—"Donnough Mac Bryen Roe O'Bryen gave the overthrow of Coyneche to Thomas de Clare (the Earle before mentioned) and burnt the church of Coyneche over the heads of the said Earle and his people; where infinite numbers of people were both slain and killed therein and escaped narrowly himself: for

(Gilla-Crisd¹ Ua Birn, confidant of Aedh Ua Conchubhair, was killed by the "Red Gillie," son of Lochlann Ua Conchubhair.) (1274)

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. [1275¹[-8]. Tadhg, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair], was killed by the children of Cathal Mac Diarmata.—Ruaidhri, son of [the aforesaid] Toirrdhelbach, was killed by Gilla-Crist Mac Flannchadha and by the Dartraighi besides, on the border of Druim-cliabh and "the Swarthy Parson,"² son of Tigernan Ua Conchobuir, and other³ persons that are not reckoned here [were killed].—Donnchadh and Ferghal, two sons of Muirghius, son of Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach [Ua Conchobair], were killed by Tadhg, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] of Irras.—Flaithbertach Ua Daimin, king of Fir-Manach, rested in Christ (namely, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of the month of February).—The defeat⁴ of Cuinche was given by Donnchadh, son of Brian [Ua Briain] the Red, to the Earl of Clare (so that they burned the church of Cuinche over the heads of his people [and] inflicted slaughter innumerable upon them, both by burning and killing).—Thomas Ua Cuinn,⁵ bishop of Cluain-mac-Nois, rested in Christ.—Tomaltach Mac Oirechtaigh, royal chief of Sil-Muiredhaigh, was killed by "the Territories." (1278]

(Gilla-na-naingel,¹ abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of March.—Brian the Red,² son of Conchu- (1275)

which escape myne author [i.e., the chronicle which he translated] sayeth that himself was sorry for." Mageoghegan, 1278.

The original of "myne author" is given in the *A. L. C.*: "But, alas! the son of the Earl went thereout from them secretly" (1278).

⁵ *Ua Cuinn.* — A Franciscan.

Elected in 1253 (*D. I.*, II. 151). Died probably towards the close of 1278 (cf. *ib.* 1713).

(1275) ¹ *Gilla-na-naingel.*—*Devotee of the angels.* The original of this entry is not known to me.

² *Brian the Red.*—This is the true version of the second item in the (textual) year 1274 (=1277).

ὀηριαν, ριξ̃ Τυαῶḿumun, το̃ ḡabail le mac 1apla hO
Claipe. Ocuṛ ríad̃ ap̃ cup̃ α̃ ṛola i n-aen ρoiḡṡeaḡ 7 ap̃
n-ḡenum cainṛiupa-Cuṛto 7 ap̃ toberc̃ ṛḡḡḡ 7 ḡloḡ ḡ'a
ḡele. Ocuṛ α̃ ḡappainḡ ec̃ip̃ ṛḡḡḡab̃ ḡeip̃ α̃ ḡaḡala.^e)

[Cal. 1an. [p. 1., l. xu.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lxx.^o
un.^o ^b[-ix.^o] Tomaltaḡ hUa Conḡobuṛ, aip̃ḡerpuc Tyama,
ṛaí Epenn ap̃ eineḡ 7 ap̃ uaiṛlí, ap̃ ṛḡḡṛaiḡeḡc̃ 7 ap̃
ḡiḡlucaḡ,¹ quieuṛ in [Chuṛto].—Mael-Sheḡlann,^c mac
Ṳoirṛḡelbaiḡ, occuṛuṛ ep̃c.^c—Conḡobuṛ, mac Ṳiaṛmaṛta,
mic Maḡnuṛa hUa Conḡobuṛ, occuṛuṛ ep̃c.—ḡilla-in-
Choiḡḡeḡ hUa Cepḡalla[i]n, ep̃uc Thipe-hEoḡan,
A63a quieuṛ in^d [Chuṛto].—Muṛḡaḡ | hUa² Neaḡṡain το̃
maṛbaḡ το̃ Domnall^e hUa² Neaḡṡain. Ocuṛ compaḡ^f
ḡ'ṛuaḡṛa[ḡ] το̃ Roiberc̃ hUa² Neḡṡain, το̃ ḡep̃ṛaḡṡaiṛ

A.D. 1276. ¹ τῶλακυῶ, B. ² O, A. ^b 1279, overhead, n. t. h., B; *aliter*,
1279, n. t. h., C. ^c om., B, C, D. ^d om., B. ^e Chopmac—*Cormac*,

³ *Blood in one vessel.*—For the antiquity of this method of covenanting, see L.L., p. 302b (*History of the Boruma*). The king of Ulster saw in a dream a vat one-third full of human blood, one-third of new milk and one-third of wine, in the centre of his house. The narrative then goes on: Ατḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ṛapum Conḡobuṛ iñ aiṛḡḡḡḡe ṛin. Ocuṛ ṛṛ̃ amḡaiḡ aṡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡaḡḡḡ 7 ḡḡaiḡ ḡ'aḡ'ḡ ḡabaḡ ṛc̃ α̃ hól. Ocuṛ “ṛḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ,” ap̃ ṛe, “ṛḡ é in coṡṡaḡ ṛḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ aḡḡḡḡ. ḡaiṛ ṛṛ̃ i iñ ṛuḡ aṡḡḡḡ ṛṛḡḡ ḡabaḡ ṛuḡ ḡa ḡa Cóiḡeḡ i compaḡ. ṛṛ̃ é in ḡemnaḡc̃ iñ ḡaḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡaḡḡḡ cḡḡḡḡ ḡa ḡa cóiḡeḡ. ṛṛ̃ é in ṛin Coṛṛ Cuṛṡ 7 α̃ ṛhuḡ eoṛṛaiṡ ḡa cḡḡḡḡ.

Conchobur saw that vision afterwards. And he saw thus,—

the Lagenians and the Ultonians around the vat a-drinking therefrom. And “I know,” quoth he, “that is the covenant that was prophesied then. For the blood that was seen [by us] in the vat is the blood of the two Fifths [Ulster and Leinster] a-contending. The new milk is the Canon of the Lord which the clergy of the two Fifths chant. The wine is the Body of Christ and His Blood which the clergy offer.”

See also the *Yellow Book of Lecan*, T.C.D., H. 2. 16, col. 313 (the reference to which I owe to a Note in the *A. L. C.*, i. 480–1): “Ṳo ḡenam ṛṛ̃ṡa ṛep̃ ṛḡḡ Ṳaiḡḡ, mic Cem 7 ṛḡḡ Eoḡan, mic Neḡḡ, ṡanaḡ,” ol ṛe. Ṳo ḡḡḡḡḡ ṛapum coḡaḡ aḡḡḡḡ eoṛṛaiṡ 7 cumaiṛc̃o Caiṛneḡ α̃ ṛuḡ i n-oen ḡeaiṛaiṛ

bhar Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was taken prisoner by (1275)
the son of the Earl of Clare. And they were after putting
their blood in one vessel³ and after making gossipred and
after pledging relics and bells to each other. And he was
drawn between steeds after his capture.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1279]
1276¹[-9]. Tomaltach Ua Conchobuir,² archbishop of
Tuam, formost in Ireland³ for generosity and for nobility,
for succouring and for bestowal, rested in Christ.—Mael-
Sechlainn, son of Toirrdhelbach [Ua Conchobair], was
slain.—Conchobur, son of Diarmait, son of Maghnus Ua
Conchobuir, was slain.—Gilla-in-Coimded⁴ Ua Cerballain,
bishop of Tir-Eogain, rested in Christ.—Murchadh⁵ Ua
Neachtain was killed by Domnall Ua Neachtain. And

οὐβλινὸν ἑρπύβατον ἀμὰν πορονήσας
ἐν κοῦαὶ ἀντηρὶν ἑ ἀρβέρτ Μυρ-
κερτάχ . . .

Cum arcefer a fuil co beét,
C mic Ercá co moínept,
Co rcpibéar i lebar lem
Cosaé Eogan iṛ Gaileng.

“For the making of peace be-
tween the seed of Tadhg, son of
Cian and the seed of Eogan, son
of Niall, came I,” quoth he. There-
upon the covenant was made there
and Cairnech mingles the blood
of both in one vessel and writes
how they made the covenant there
and Muircertach said . . .

[A quatrain, bidding St. Cair-
nech depart. The latter replies in
Deide metre, saying *inter alia* :]

Let the blood be mingled duly,
Thou son of Erc of great power,
That there be written in a book
by me

The covenant of Eogan and of
the Gailenga.

[1279] ¹1276.—The entries of
the (textual) year 1276 are given in
the *A. L. C.* under 1279.

² *Ua Conchobuir*.—See 1258, note
3, *supra*. The text is here three
years antedated. About June, 1279,
the primate wrote to the king in
favour of the Franciscan, Malachy,
who, when Tuam lately became
vacant by the death of T[omaltach],
was postulated by the dean, arch-
deacon and some of the canons
(*D. I.*, II. 1576).

At the election, five canons voted
for canon Nicholas; the dean and
the remaining two, for Malachy.
The matter was referred to the
Curia. The protracted proceedings
that ensued are detailed in the Bull
of Honorius IV. (July 12, 1286)
transferring Stephen de Foleburne
from Waterford to Tuam (Theiner,
pp. 135-6).

³ *In Ireland*.—Genitive in the
original.

⁴ *Gilla-in-Coimded*. — *Servant of
the Lord*.

⁵ *Murchadh, et c.* — “Morrogh
O’Neaghten was killed by Donnole

Μυρᾷα ἡὺ Νεαῖταιν, ἀρ^ς Δομναλλ_g 7 Ροιβερτ το μαρβαῖδ ἀνν (το'ν^h ῥῖρ ἔετνα ἱρῖν κομπυε ρῖν^h).

(Δομναλλ^h, mac Σηλλᾶ-Κυρτο ἡὺ Νεαῖταιν, το μαρβαῖδ λα ἡἶεῖδ ἡὺα Κοῖνεανῖν^h)

[b. r.] Ἰκαλ. 1αν. [ρ.^a 11., L. xxii.^a,] Ἀννο Δομῖνι Μ.^ο cc.^ο lxx.^ο
[B 64d] 111.^ο ^b[-lxxx.^ο] | Ἀεῖδ Μυῖμνεῖδ ἡὺα Κοκκοβυρ (ἰδοῖν,^ο ρῖς
Κοῖνεᾷτ ἰν ταν ρο^ο) το μαρβαῖδ λα εἰανν Μυρκερταῖς
(αῖς^ο Καλλ-ἰν-δαῖνεαν^ο). Καῖαλ, mac Κοκκοβυρ ρυαῖδ,
το ρῖςαῖδ το Κοῖνεᾷταιβ.—Σεοαν ἡὺα Λαῖδῖς, ερρυε
Cille-αἶαῖδ, quieuit ἰν [Χηρῖτο].—Μαῖλ-σεῖλῖανν ἡὺα
Σαῖρμλεῖςαῖδ,¹ ταῖρεῖδ Cenuil-Moein² 7 Κοκκοβυρ ἡὺα³
Σαῖρμλεῖςαῖδ⁴ occῖρῖ ρunt περ Τελλαῖ-Μοδοραν.

(Cemann^d O Congaile, oipcinneac̃ Rop-orcepe, ραοῖδ-
cleipeῖδ, moṛtu[u]r ep̃t.^d)

Ἰκαλ. 1αν. [ρ.^a 111., L. 111.^a,] Ἀννο Δομῖνι Μ.^ο cc.^ο lxx.^ο
111.^ο ^b[-lxxx.^ο 1.^ο] Ταῖς, mac Καῖαλ Μῖε Διαρματα, ρῖ
Μυῖςῖ-Λυρς, ραῖ n-eῖνῖς 7 n-egnomα, quieuit ἰν
[Χηρῖτο].—Καῖ Δῖρῖρτ-δα-εῖνῖδ eτep Conall 7 Εογαν,
οῦ 1 ερῖοῖαῖρ¹ Δομναλλ ἡὺα Δομναῖλλ (le^ο ἡἶεῖδ m-
B, C, D. ¹ Cormac—Cormac, B, C, D. ² g om., B, C, D. This is a most
extraordinary misconception. The compiler of the B text mistook κομπυε,
(single) combat, for the personal name Cormac. Then, by substitution and
omission, he makes Cormac (not Domnall) the slayer; and says Cormac
was challenged (ο'ῖρμαςῖα[ῖδ]) by Robert (instead of Robert challenging
Domnall) to combat. C and D follow B, but render ο'ῖρμαςῖα[ῖδ] by
banishment! The final clause C translates: "and Robert killed in that";
D: in quo Robertus occisus fuit. ^hn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1277. ¹-εαῖς—, A. ²Μοαν, A. ³O, A. ⁴-εαῖς—, B. ^b 1280
overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1280, n. t. h., C. ^cc itl., n. t. h., A; om., B,
C, D. The first is the only entry given in D. ^dd n. t. h. (nor the hand
that made the previous additions), A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1278. ¹τορῖ—, B. (Both readings are equally good.) ^b 1281,
overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1281, n. t. h., C. ^cc itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

O'Neaghten; whereupon Robert | Morrough, challenged him single
O'Neaghten, brother of the said | combatt of hand to hand, which

combat was challenged by Robert Ua Nechtian, [namely] [1279]
by the brother of Murchadh Ua Nechtain, on Domnall
and Robert was killed therein (by the same man in that
combat).

(Domnall,¹ son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Neachtain was killed (1276)
by Aedh Ua Concheanainn.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1280 Bis.]
1277¹[-80]. Aedh Ua Concobuir the Momonian (namely,
king of Connacht at this time) was killed by the Clann-
Muircertaigh (at the Wood of the Stronghold).—Cathal,
son of Concobur [Ua Conchobair] the Red, was made king
by the Connachtmen).—John Ua Laidhig,² bishop of
Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.—Mail-Sechlainn Ua Gairm-
legghaidh, chief of Cenel-Moein and Concobur Ua Gairm-
legghaidh were slain by the Tellach-Modoran.

(Edmond O Congaile, herenagh of Ros-orcer, a learned (1277)
cleric, died.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1281]
1278¹[-81]. Tadhg, son of Cathal Mac Diarmata, king of
Magh-Luirg, eminent for hospitality and prowess, rested in
Christ. The battle of Disert-da-crich [was fought]
between [Cenel-]Cona[i]ll and [Cenel-]Eoga[i]n, where
fell Domnall Ua Domnaill² (by Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny

the said Daniel answered and killed
Robert also." Mageoghegan, 1279.

The *F. M.* also understood it
rightly (*ad an.*).

(1276) ¹ *Domnall, etc.*—Given in
the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* at 1279.

[1280] ¹ 1277.—The entries of
the (textual) year 1277, with the
exception of the last, are given in
the *A. L. C.* under 1280.

² *Ua Laidhig.*—On Dec. 9, 1280,
letters of licence to elect were
issued to the Dean and Chapter of
Killala, who had notified the death

of J[ohn], their late bishop (*D. I.*,
II. 1770). They elected Donatus
[=Donnchadh], the dean, who
received the royal assent, April 16,
1281. (*Ib.* 1816.)

The events of this year are ac-
cordingly three years predated.

[1281] ¹ 1278. = 1281 of the
A. L. C.

² *Ua Domnaill.*—This, very prob-
ably, is the *Oudonnildus*, whose
proclaimed head Thomas de Maun-
deville caused to be carried to the
Exchequer, Dublin; for which the

buiðe hlla Neill 7 le Mac Maipzin^c), ιdon,^d per dar'-
 ſiallaour Pp-Manač 7 Oipſialla 7 upihór ſaiðel
 Connačt 7 Ulað, ačtmað bec 7 Pp-ðpeipnə uile. In
 τ-en ſhaiðel pob' perp éineč 7 oipečur; peiðem coitcenn
 lapčair na heopra. Ocur a aðnacul i Maipirter na
 m-ðpačar i n-Doipe Colum-cille, ap m-bpeič buaða
 ſač uile mait[ι]ura. Ocur ap ιaθ po ba perp domar-
 bað ann: ιdon, Maelruanaig O ðaiſill, taipeč na tpi
 tuač 7 Eogan, mac Mail-τshečlainn hll i Domnall 7
 Cellač Ua³ ðuiſill, in τ-én taipeč pob' perp éineč 7
 tiðnacul (ðobi^e) i n-aen aiprip ppi 7 ſilla Mac
 Flannčaða, taipeč Dartraiſi 7 Domnall Mac ſille-
 phinnén, taipeč Inhuinnteri-ðeotača[ι]n 7^a Cínóiler
 O ðaiſill 7 Dubſall, a mac 7 Enna hUa³ ſairmleaſað,
 piſtairpeč^f Ceniul-Moein⁴ 7 Copmac, mac inθ pipleiſinn
 hll i Domnall, taipeč Pana[ι]t 7 ſilla-in-Choimðeſ⁵
 O Maelaruin, pi ſuirſ 7 Capmac, mac Capmaic hll
 A 63b Domnall 7 ſilla-na-n-óc Mac Calpeðocair | 7 Mael-
 ſečlainn, mac Neill hll i ðuiſill 7 Cínóiler, mac
 Muircepraiſ hll i Domnall 7 Maſnur Mac Cuinn 7
 ſilla-na-naem O heočaſa[ι]n 7 Muircepraič hll i Plaič-
 berpaič 7 Muircepraič Mac-in-Ulltaiſ 7 Plaičberpaič
 Maſ ðuiðeča[ι]n 7 ðaine imða aili⁶ ðo macaið piſ 7
 taipeč 7 ð'oglačaið nač aipimčep runn.—Cač eper na
 ðairpeðačaið 7 in⁷ Cimpóſač, ðú in pomebað ap na
 B 65a ðairpeðačaið 7 ð'ap'marbað⁸ ann Uilliam ðairpeð | 7
 Aðam Pleimenn 7 ðaine imða aili⁸ 7 ðobaður ðiar
 ſaiðelač ap leč in Cimpóſaiſ ðočinnper ap ðeoſačt 7
² per-m—(g. pl.), B; erroneously. ³ O, A. ⁴ Moan, A. ⁵ ſillan—(=ſilla-
 in—), A. ⁶ eile, A; ii., B. ⁷ an, A. ⁸ ii., A, B. ^d om., A. ^e itl., n. t. h., A; om.,
 B. ^f piſ, itl., n. t. h., A. ^g ðo marbað (ðo for po and the relative om.), B.

justiciary, De Foleburne, bishop of Waterford, was twice commanded (Feb. 14, 16, 1283) to pay what was due to him (*D. I.*, II. 2049–51). If so, the textual date is three years in advance.

and by Mac Martain) ; namely, the man to whom were [1281] subject Fir-Manach and Oirghialla and very great part of the Gaidhil of Connacht and Ulidia, save a little and all Fir-Breifne. The one Gaidhel that was best of hospitality and principality ; the general guarantor of the West of Europe. And he was buried in the Monastery of the Friars in Doire of [St.] Colum-cille after gaining victory of every goodness. And these were the best that were killed there : namely, Maelruanaigh O'Baighill, chief of "the Three Territories" and Eogan, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill and Cellach Ua Baighill, the one chief of his own time that was best of hospitality and bestowal and Gilla Mac Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighi and Domnall Mac Gille-Fhinnen, chief of Muinnter-Peodacha[i]n and Aindiles O'Baighill and Dubhghall, his son and Enna Ua Gairmleaghaidh, royal chief of the Cenel-Moein and Cormac, son of the Lector Ua Domnaill, chief of Fanat and Gilla-in-Choimdegh O'Maeladuinn, king of Lurg and Carmac,³ son of Carmac³ Ua Domnaill and Gilla-na-noc⁴ Mac Calredocair and Mael-Sechlainn, son of Niall Ua Baighill and Aindiles, son of Muircertach Ua Domnaill and Maghnus Mac Cuinn and Gilla-na-naem O'Eochaga[i]n and Muircertach Ua Flaithbertaich and Muircertach Mac-in-Ulltaigh⁵ and Flaithbertach Mag Buidhecha[i]n and many other persons of the sons of kings and chiefs and of men-at-arms that are not reckoned here.—A battle [was fought] between the Barrets and the Cusack, where defeat was inflicted on the Barrets and whereby were killed William Barret and Adam Fleming and many other persons. And there were two Gaidhil on the side of Cusack who surpassed many of the other

³ *Carmac.*—Rightly, *Cormac*. The
o was assimilated to the a.

of the virgins.

⁴ *Gilla-na-noc.*—*Servant (devotee)*

⁵ *Mac-in-Ulltaigh.* — Son of the
Ultonian ; anglicized Mac Nulty.

αρ λαῖναῖ ἀρ μοραν το θαμνῖ αἰνῖ,⁸ ἰτον, Ταῖλεῖ
Ο Θουῖθα 7 Ταῖλεῖ Ο βαῖγῖλ.

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a u., l. xiiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxx.^o
ix.^o ^b[-lxxx.^o ii.^o] Ταῖλεῖ, mac Maelruanaigh hU
Thuibha, pī hUa¹-Piaēpaē, in duine rob' fepir eīneē 7
egnum 7 innroiḡiō do° ḡaīdeilaib doḡi i n-a aīmpir,^c a
marbaō le hCdam Cīmrōḡ ar tpaīḡ Eoṡaīlle.—Lapaīr-
pīna, inḡen Caṡaīl cpoībde[ī]pḡ, [in] ben rob' uaple i²
n-Epīnn i^d n-a haīmpir,^d quīeuit in [Chpīrto].—Maṡa
(puāō^e) O Raḡīllaḡ do eḡ.—ḡilla-īppu³ mor Maḡ
Thiḡepna[ī]n, tpaīē Thellaḡ-ḡunṡaōa 7 leṡtpomān
na ḡpīrpe, quīeuit in [Chpīrto].—Caṡaīl, mac ḡilla-
na-naem, hUa Pēpḡaīl quīeuit in Chpīrto.^f—Muīrce-
taē Mac Muīrṡaōa, pī Laiḡen, do marbaō do ḡallaīb
7 a dērbpaṡaīr (eīle,^g ἰτον^g), Cpt Mac Muīrṡaōa.—
Sneṡta mōr 7 īcc o Nollaīc co pēil ḡpīḡoī īpīn blīa-
ṡaīn pī.^h

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a iii., l. xxx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o ^b
[-iii.^o] Taōḡ, mac Domnaīl īppaīr hUī Conṡobuīr, do
ḡarṡaō la Laiḡnīb.—Cēō buīde¹ hUa Neīl do marbaō
le Maḡ Maṡḡamna (ἰτον,^c la ḡpīan^c 7^d leīr hUa
[Raḡallaḡ]^d.)

A.D. 1278. ⁸ ii., A, B.

A.D. 1279. ¹ O, A. ² α, A. ³ 1pα, A. ⁴ -uīḡ, B. ^b 1282, overhead,
n. t. h., B; *alias* 1282, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} i n-a tuṡaīrō—
in her country, B; om., C, D. ^e itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^f om., A.
^{g-g} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^h om., B, C; given in D.

A.D. 1280. ¹ buīrōi, B.—^b 1283, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1283, n. t.
h., C. ^{c-c} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. Given in D. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om.,
C, D. The word in square brackets is supplied from the *Annals of Loch
Ce* (1283).

[1282] ¹ 1279 = 1282 of the
A. L. C.

² Prop.—Suppressor, D.

³ Mac Murchadha.—One of the

charges brought against De Fole-
burne, as justiciary, related to the
head-money of these two Mac Mur-
roughs. (D. I., II. 1999, 2333-4;

persons for courage and for dexterity, namely, Taichlech [1281]
O'Dubhda and Taichlech O'Baighill.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1282]
1279¹[-82]. Taichlech, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Dubhda,
king of Ui-Fiachrach, the person of the Gaidhil that was
best in hospitality and valour and attack in his time,
was killed by Adam Cusack on the strand of Eothaill.—
Lasairfhina, daughter of Cathal Red-hand [Ua Concho-
bair], the woman that was noblest in Ireland in her time,
rested in Christ.—Matthew (the Red) O'Raighillaigh
died.—Gilla-Issu mor Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-
Dunchadha and prop² of Breifni, rested in Christ.—Cathal,
son of Gilla-na-naem Ua Ferghail, rested in Christ.—
Muircertach Mac Murchadha,³ king of Leinster, was
killed by the Foreigners and his (other) brother, (namely)
Art Mac Murchadha [was killed by them].—Great snow
and frost from the Nativity [1281] to the feast of [St.]
Brigit [Feb. 1] in this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1283]
1280¹[-3]. Tadhg, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir of
Irras, was killed by the Luighni.—Aedh Ua Neill the
Tawny² was killed by Mag Mathgamna (that is, by Brian
and by Ua Raghallaigh).

III. 2.) From the date of No. 1999,
(Ap. 29, 1282) the year in which
they were slain can be inferred.

[1283] ¹ 1280 = 1283 of the
A. L. C.

² *Aedh the Tawny*.—Thus ampli-
fied in D: Hugo Flauus, alias
Eadh Boy O'Neill, a quo dicitur
Clanhuboy, omni estimatione, po-
tentia et principalitate dignus inter
Hibernos sui temporis, occisus fuit

per Mac Mahowny, nominatum
Brien, hoc anno.

It adds: Guerra crudelis inter
Odonem O'Donill et suum fratrem,
Terleum, qui coegit Odonem
permanere in Tireonia, unde ipse
O'Donill denastavit magnam par-
tem Tireoniae.

I have not found the original of
the foregoing entry.

A63c [Bis.] | Καλ. 1αν. [p.^a υι., l. x.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
 1.^o ^b[-ιιι.^o] Μυριρ ηυα¹ Cončobuir, ερρυε Oιλ-ρυν², in^c
 Chpυρτο quieuit.^c—Donnčā³ ηυα¹ θριαν, ρι Τυαθ-
 Mumαν, το μαρβαθ λα Τοιρρθελβαč ηυα m-θριαν.—
 Αmlaim^d O Tomolταιξ, τοξα conpυρμαιτι epυρcopι Oιλ-
 ρυν², quieuit in [Chpυρτο].^d—Dubğall, mac Mağnyρα
 ηυι θαιğιλλ, τοιρεč Cloičι-Cιnnήpaelαιθ, το μαρβαθ λα
 μυιnnτερ ηυι Μαλğαιξι.—Mac na haiθče³ Mac⁴
 'Oopčaiθ, ταιρεč Cenιιιl-Λυαčαιν (no^e-'Oυαčαιν^e), quieuit
 in [Chpυρτο].

(ğιλλα-1ρυ^f Mac Tιgepναιν, apθ ταιρεαč Chιnel-
 θpenαιnn, μοpτυυρ epτ.^f—No,^g ġumaθ uιpe ρo, ρcιlicet
 [Α.Ο.] 1281, μαčα ηυα Ραιğιλλαιğ, ρι θπειρνε.^g)

B 65b

| Καλ. 1αν. [p.^a ιι, l. xxi.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
 11.^o ^b[-u.^o] Sιmon ηυα¹ Ρυαιpe, ερρυε na θπειρνε,
 quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—Μαιθm το čabαιp το Μαğnyρ
 ηυα¹ Cončobuir ap Αθαñ Cιmρoğ 7 ap ġallαιθ 1apčαιp
 Connačτ ağ Eap-θαpa, θύ ιναp'μαρβαθ θαιne ιmθa 7
 ιναp'ğabaθ Colιn Cιmρόğ, a θepbpačαιp, a m-bpαιğθenυρ
 το cιnn na ρλιğeθ το léğaθ θó ρein, ταπειρ a μυιnnτεpι
 το μαρβαθ co mόp.—Μαιθm^c tuc Ριλιb Mac ġoιp-
 θε[ι]lb, ap μυιnnτεp Μαğnyρα ηυι Cončobuir ap
 Sλιαθ-ğaiñ, ġυρ'μαρβαθ μοpαν το ġlapλαč ann.^c—Eνpι

A.D. 1281. ¹ O, A. ² Oilepinn, A. ³-ci, A. ⁴ Mhağ—, B. ^{a-a} Blank
 space, A, B. ^b 1284, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1285, n. t. h., C.
^{c-c} quieuit in [Chpυρτο], B. ^{d-d} om., B, C, D. ^{e-e} itl., t. h., B; above the
 ι of λυαčαιν, in A, the t. h. placed no, 'O—or D—, meaning that the word
 may have commenced with 'O, not λ. Hence the note in B. C has λ;
 D, 'O. ^{f-f} n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{g-g} t. m., t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1282. ¹ O, A.—^b 1285, overhead, n. t. h., B; *rectius* 1286, n. t.
 h., C. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D.

[1284] ¹ I28I = 1284 of the | ² Ua Conchobuir.—See 1263 (= A. L. C. | 1265), note 3, *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 10th of the moon], A.D. [1284 Bis.] 1281¹[-4]. Maurice Ua Conchobuir,² bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Thomond, was killed by Toirdhelbach Ua Briain.—Amlaim O'Tomoltaigh, bishop-elect [and] confirmed³ of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Dubghall, son of Maghnus Ua Baighill chief of Cloch-Cinnfhaelaidh, was killed by the people of Ua Mailgaithi.—“Son of the night” Mac Dorchaidh, chief of Cenel-Luachain (or, -Duachain), rested in Christ.⁴

(Gilla-Isu¹ Mac Tigernain, arch-chief of Cinel-Brenainn, (1281) died.—Or, it may be on this year, namely, 1281,² [the death of] Matthew Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni [ought to be].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1285] 1282¹[-5]. Simon Ua Ruairc, bishop of Breifni [Kilmore], rested in Christ.—Defeat was given by Maghnus Ua Conchobuir to Adam Cusack and to the Foreigners of the West of Connacht at Eas-dara; where were killed many persons and Colin Cusack, his brother, was taken in security, to allow [Adam] himself to go away, after great havoc had been made of his people.—Defeat was inflicted by Philip Mac Goisdeilb on the people of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir on Sliabh-gamh, so that many recruits

³ *Bishop-elect [and] confirmed.*—Literally, *choice of a confirmed bishop.* (For the idiom, see 1126, note 2, *supra*.) His death took place after confirmation of the election (by the archbishop of Tuam) and before consecration.

⁴ *In Christ.*—D adds, from what source I know not: O'Donill ad predandum inferiorem Conaciam inuasit eam et finito proposito rediit victoriosus.

(1281) ¹ *Gilla-Isu, etc.*—This is a repetition of the fourth entry of the textual year 1279(=1282), *supra*.

² 1281.—The obit of *Ua Raighillaigh* is given as the third item at 1279(=1282), *supra*. The *A. L. C.* call him chief of Muinter-Maelmordha (the O'Reilly's of Breifny).

[1285] ¹ 1282=1285 and 1286 of the *A. L. C.*

Mac Gille-Phinnein do marbað.—Ruaidrí hUa¹ ḡaḡra, rí Sleibhe-luḡa, do marbað la Mac Pheorair ar a loč fein.

[A.D. M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o ui.^o] Sluaḡ mór la hIarla ὑλασθ ı Connactu,² sup'míll moran do čellaiḃ 7 do m̃ainiurpe-čaiḃ. Ocuḡ ḡep'b'eḡ, doḡaḃ neḡḡ ḡač conair raiui 7 doḡaḃ bḡaiḡoi³ Connačt^c 7^c Conaill 7 Eogain 7 doaičḡiḡ Domnall hUa Neill (ıson,^d Domnall, mac bḡaiui^d) 7 tuc ríḡi do Níall Culanač hUa¹ Neill.—Muiriḡ mael Mac ḡepailt quieuıt in [Chḡiḡto].

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a iii., l. x.iii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o iii.^o b[-uii.^o] Mača, mac Muiriḡiḡa, mic Cačail, quieuıt in [Chḡiḡto].—Diarmai^c Miḡeč (mac^d Diar-mada, mic Cačail mic Diarmada, ıson, rı Muinnḡipe-mailḡuanaıḡ^d) quieuıt in Chḡiḡto.^c—Floriūt O ḡibel-la[ı]n, arcıdeočan Oil-rinn, ḡellḡum eolair 7 inntliučta,¹ quieuıt in [Chḡiḡto].—ḡilla-na-nóḡ O Mannača[ı]n, rı na Tuac, quieuıt in Chḡiḡto.—Mael-Sečlann,^c mac Tomaltaiḡ, Mac Oıpečtaiḡ do marbað la Toıḡḡdel-bač, mac Eogain hUı Concobuir, a n-ḡiḡailt a ačar do ḡḡeḡaḡ do Tomaltač cetna do macaiḃ Toıḡḡdelbaiḡ.^c—Aḡam Cıḡḡóḡ quieuıt in [Chḡiḡto].—| ḡean-Muman, inḡen hUı Cača[ı]n, moḡtua epḡ.

A 63d

A.D. 1282. ²-ta, A. ³-de, B. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1283, ¹inḡ—, B. ^b 1286, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1287, n. t. h., C. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., MS. (A).

² *Killed*.—Cruciatus occi-us est (*cruciatus* without warrant in the original), D. The entry in the *A. L. C.* states that he died a natural death.

³ *Mac Pheorais*.—Son of Pierce; the Irish patronymic assumed by the Berminghams. The eponymous head was probably the Pierce mentioned [1305] *infra*.

[1286] ¹ *A great host, etc.*—This and the following entry are given in the *A. L. C.* under 1286.

Henceforward, down to 1309 of the text (=1313), the dating is four years in advance.

[1287] ¹ 1283 = 1287 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Gilla-na-nog* (devotee of the Virgins).—*Gilla-na-neave* (devotee of the saints), D.

³ *Rested in Christ*.—On Sept. 7, according to the *A. L. C.* This tends to prove that the text is four years in advance. In 1287, Sept. 7 fell on Sunday. In 1283 it was

were killed therein.—Henry Mac Gille-Fhinnein was [1285]
killed.²—Ruaidhri Ua Gadhra, king of Sliabh-Lugha, was
killed by Mac Fheorais³ on his own lake.

[A.D. 1286]. A great host¹ [was led] by the Earl of Ulster [1286]
into Connacht, so that he destroyed many of the churches
and monasteries. And moreover, he obtained sway in every
direction he went and received the pledges of Connacht
[and Cenel-]Conaill and [Cenel-]Eogain. And he de-
posed Domnall Ua Neill (namely, Domnall, son of Brian)
and gave the kingship to Niall Culanach Ua Neill.—
Maurice Fitz Gerald the Bald rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1287]
1283¹[-7]. Matthew, son of Maurice, son of Cathal [Mac
Diarmata], rested in Christ.—Diarmait the Midian (son
of Diarmad, son of Cathal Mac Diarmoda, namely, king
of Muinnter-Mailruanaidh) rested in Christ.—Florence
O'Gibellain, archdeacon of Oil-finn, distinguished in
knowledge and intelligence, rested in Christ.—Gilla-na-
nog² O'Mannacha[i]n, king of "The Territories," rested
in Christ.³—Mael-Sechlainn, son of Tomaltach Mac
Oirechthaigh, was killed by Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan
Ua Concobuir, in revenge of his father having been
abandoned by the same Tomaltach to the sons of Toir-
dhelbach.⁴—Adam Cusack⁵ rested in Christ.—Bean-
Muman, daughter of Ua Catha[i]n, died.

Tuesday,—an incidence devoid of
note.

⁴*Sons of Toirdhelbach.* — The
editor of the *A. L. C.* suggests *sons*
of Tomaltach; because, as the sen-
tence stands, Toirdelbach takes
vengeance on Tomaltach for having
abandoned the father of Toirdelbach
to the sons of Toirdelbach. Per-
haps, however, there existed a

family feud between Toirdelbach
and his father on the one side and
the sons of Toirdelbach on the other.

The *F. M.*, as was their wont,
omitted the passage containing the
difficulty.

⁵ *Cusack.*—He died at the close of
the year, as his name appears in a
Roll of receipt, Nov. 15, 1287.
(*D. I.*, III. 341.)

[b. r.] Ἰκαλ. 1 an. [p.^a u., l. xx.iii.,^a] Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o iiii.^o [-u.iii.^o] Michael Mac-in¹-τ-ῖαιρ, ερρυε Cločair, μορτυρ ερτ.—Μαῖνυρ hUa Concobuir (i. don,^c mac Concuḃair ριαῖ^c), μαραιν le ρuaiρ do Connačtaiḃ 7 hUa-mḠruin [hUa-] 7 Conmaicne, dočēčt laiρ do ḡaḃail ρiḡe Connačt do ρein. Ocuρ do hačpigaḃ Cačal ρiaḃ, a deρbpačaiρ 7 točt doib² co hAč-Sliḡen, muρ apoiḃe Cačal co n-a ῖočpαιde 7 cumuρc doib leč ap leč 7 Cačal do ḡaḃail aigi^d 7 maiom do čabaiρταρa muin[η]τερ. Ocuρ dohaiρḡeo upḡor Connačt doⁿ³ dul ρin 7 ρiḡi Connačt do ḡaḃail ap eiḡin do Mhaḡnuρ.—Donnčaḃ^e ρiaḃač, mac Maḡnuρa, mic Muipceρtaiḡ hUa Concobuir, quieuτ in [Chpυρto].^e—Teč do ḡaḃail ap Mhaḡnuρ hUa Cončobuir do Thoipḡelbač, mac Thoḡain hUa Cončobuir, ipin Roρ-móρ 7 Maḡnuρ do lot ann 7 Raḡlnall Mac Raḡnail, taipeč Muinτερi-hEolaiρ, do μαρbaḃ ḃ'en upčur ρoiḡoi 7 doloiτεḃ Níall ḡelḃuiḃe hUa⁴ Cončobuir 7 doμαρbaḃ daine aili⁵ 7 do ḡeanaḃ eič maiči ḃiḃ.—Sloiḡ^e le Maḡnuρ O Cončobuir ap éiρ a leiḡiρ a SiL-Muipēḃaiḡ, ḡupḡaḃ a neρt 7 a m-bpaiḡde.—Sluaḡ leiρan 1apla (i. don,^f an τ-1apla ρiaḃ^f) dočum Connačt, co tainic co Roρ-comain 7 cum Maḡnuρa hUa Cončobuir, ρí Chonnačt 7 i n-aḃaiḡ muinτερi in ρiḡ 7 Mic⁶ ḡepailt 7 doḡpeannaḡeḃuρ in τ-1apla im točt peča ρin 7 ní toippačt iτερ. ḡḡailiρ a ρluaḡ 7 a ῖočpαιde ḡan tenn do ḡaḃail.^e—Steapān, apdeρpuc Tuama 7 ḡiupτiρ na hEpeenn, in

B 65c

A.D. 1284. ¹ an, B. ² ρiaḃ, A. ³ do (stroke over o = n omitted by oversight), A. ⁴ O, A. ⁵ ii., A, B. ⁶ mac, MS. (A). ^b alias 1287, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1288, n. t. h., C; 1288, on margin, D. ^c itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^d ann—in *that* (place), B. ^e om., B, C, D. ^f itl., n. t. h., MS.

[1288]. ¹ 1284 = 1288 of the A. L. C.

² Michael, etc.—See (1268) notes 1, 2, *supra*.

³ Stephen.—De Foleburne. He

was transferred from Waterford (which he had held since 1274) by Honorius IV., July 12, 1286 (Theiner, p. 135-6) and died before July, 1288. A notable memoran-

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 24th of the moon,] A.D. [1288 Bis.] 1284¹[-8]. Michael² Mac-in-tshair, bishop of Clochar, died.—Maghnus Ua Concobuir (namely, son of Concubhar the Red), along with what he got to join him of the Connachtmen and of the Ui-Briuin and of Conmaicni, came to take the kingship of Connacht to himself. And Cathal the Red, his brother, was deposed. And they came to Ath-Slisen, where Cathal was with his force and they fought side for side and Cathal was taken by him and defeat inflicted on his people. And very large part of Connacht was harried on that occasion. And the kingship of Connacht was taken by force by Maghnus.—Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Maghnus, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, rested in Christ.—A house was seized on Maghnus Ua Conchobuir by Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, in Ros-mor and Maghnus was injured therein and Ragnall Mac Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was killed by one shot of an arrow and Niall Ua Conchobuir the Tawny was injured and other persons were killed. And good horses were taken from them.—A host [was led] by Maghnus O'Conchobuir after his healing into Sil-Muiredhaigh, so that he obtained sway over them and [obtained] their hostages.—A host [was led] by the Earl (namely, the Red Earl) to Connacht, until he came to Ros-Comain and to Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, king of Connacht and against the people of the king and Fitz Gerald. And they challenged the Earl to go beyond that and he went not accordingly. He disperses his host and his force without obtaining sway.—Stephen,³ archbishop of Tuaim and Justiciary of Ireland,

dum of the chattels belonging to him found in Tuam and Athlone was made in the beginning of that month. (*D. I.*, III. 406.) For his doings from his arrival in Ireland as “brother of the Hospital of St

John of Jerusalem in England” (*ib.*, II. 886) in 1270 to his death as justiciary, see the references under *Foleburne*; *Waterford*, *Brother Stephen* (*ib.* II.); *Waterford*, *Stephen*; *Tuam*, *Stephen* (*ib.* III.).

Chryso quieuit.—Caſal mac Tairſ, mic Caſail mic
 Ὀαρματα, το ξαβαίλ ρίξι Μυίξι-Λυίρξ.—Uilliam Mac
 Pheorair, το ῥοξα[ῥ] cum αἰροεppocoiδε Tuama.

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a un., l. u.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
 u.^o[-ix.^o] Ταῖς ἡὺα Πλannaξα[ι]η, ταιρεῖ Clainni-
 Caſail, quieuit in [Chryso].—Μαῖα O Sſingſin, αἰρο-
 řenčairḡ Epenn uile, μορτυρ ет.—Miler, еррuc Con-
 maicne, ιdon, in ḡaillepuc, quieuit in [Chryso].—
 Simon ἡὺα¹ Πinačta,² αἰρcinneḡ Orl-řinn, quieuit in
 A 64a [Chryso].— | Sluaḡair la Ricapo Ouir 7 le ḡallair
 na Míde—7 Maḡnur ἡὺα Cončobuir, ρi Conḡačt, leir—
 cum [U]i Mail-[Sh]ečlainn, co tucair maíom μορ oppa²
 (ιdon,^c maíom in Cpoir-řleiḡe^e) 7 romařbaḡ Ricapo
 Ouir ann, in ḡapun μορuaral^d 7 a bpaířpeča 7 Sécur
 ἡὺα Cellair, ιdon, mac in еррuc.—Piačpa ἡὺα Plainn,
 ταιρεῖ Sil-Mailpuanaḡ, in t-aen duine³ pob' řepř emeč
 7 égnom 7 comairce dobí i Connačtaiḡ, do^e dul do ḡenum
 cleamnura pe ḡallair, ḡur'marb mac Ricapř řinn a^f
 ḡupc 7 Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Pheorair i meḡail é.—

A.D. 1285. ¹ O, A. ² opčta, A. ³ -nn, B. ^b 1289, overhead, n. t. h.,
 B; *alias* 1289, n. t. h., B; 1289, on margin, D. The Miler item is
 omitted in D. ^c e l. m., t. h., A, B; om., C, D. ^d μορ, B; followed by C.
^e α—his, B. ^f om., A

⁴ *Elected*.—Having gone to Rome for the purpose, he got his election confirmed by Nicholas IV., May 2, 1289. (Theiner, p. 142-3.) Thereupon, he was promoted from subdeaconship to deaconship and empowered (May 26) to receive priest's Orders from any bishop he should chose (*ib.* 144). On the same day the bishops of Killala and Clonfert were directed, either of them, with two other suffragans, to give him episcopal consecration (*ib.*).

In addition to being rector of Athenry in Tuam, he held a benefice in Cashel, Killaloe and Killala respectively! To discharge the church debts of Tuam and support the archiepiscopal dignity, he was allowed (Aug. 5, 1289) to retain these four preferments for three years and to receive one year's revenue of every benefice vacated during the three years next ensuing, due provision being made for the cure of souls. The bishops of Lis-

rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal [1288]
Mac Diarmata, took the kingship of Magh-Luirg.—
William Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] was elected⁴ to the
archbishopric of Tuaim.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 5th of the moon,] A.D. [1289]
1285¹[-9]. Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-
Cathail, rested in Christ.—Matthew O'Sgingin, arch-
antiquary of all Ireland, died.—Miles,² bishop of Con-
maicni [Ardagh], namely, the Foreign bishop, rested in
Christ.—Simon Ua Finachta, herenagh of Oil-finn, rested
in Christ.—A hosting by Richard Tuit [of Athlone] and
by the Foreigners of Meath—and Maghnus Ua Conchobuir,
king of Connacht, [was] with him—to [attack] Ua Mail-
[S]echlainn, so that a great defeat (namely, the defeat of
Crois-sliabh) was inflicted upon them. And Richard Tuit,
the great, noble Baron was killed³ therein, as well as his
kinsmen and Jacques Ua Cellaigh, namely, the son of the
bishop.⁴—Fiachra Ua Flainn, chief of Muinnter-Mail-
ruanaigh, the best person for hospitality and prowess and
protection that was in Connacht, went to make marriage
alliance with the Foreigners, so that the son of Richard
de Burgh the Fair and Mac William [de Burgh] and
Mac Fheorais killed him in treachery.—A great host [was

more and Killaloe were to execute
the terms of the concession (*ib.* p.
145).

[1289] ¹1285 = 1289 of the
A. L. C.

² Miles.—Of Dunstable. Ap-
pointed at the close of 1255, or
early in 1256. (*D. I.*, II. 486.) As
the temporalities were restored to
his successor, Matthew, canon of
Ardagh, Jan. 28, 1290 (*ib.* III.

574), Miles, it can scarcely be
doubted, died in 1289. The text
is consequently four years pre-
dated.

³ Killed.—From a grant of cus-
tody of his lands and tenements
issued Sept. 2, 1290 (*D. I.*, III.
764), it may be inferred that Tuite
was slain in that year.

⁴ Bishop.—Thomas O'Kelly, of
Clonfert, who died in [1263], *supra*.

Sluaḡ mor le Mac Pheorair cum in⁴ Chalbaḡ hU¹
Concobuir 7 na mac⁵ riḡ Laiḡneč,⁶ co tucad⁷ maiom mor
porro 7 sup⁸marbad⁹ Mailir o¹⁰Eiretra 7 Soill imda
aili⁷ 7 eic imda do buain de.

[Cal. Ian. [p.^a 1, l. xii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
ui.^ob[-xc.^o] William Mac Pheorair do ḡabail arderro-
coide [Tuama^c].—In τ-εppoc hUa¹ Sevečā[i]n, iodon,
B 65d erpuic Cille-mic-n²Ḍuač, quieuit in [Churto].—Cairpri
hUa Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, rí Míde, in mac|a³n⁴ ir moirḡ-
nimaic² doibí 1 n-Erinn 1 n-a aimpir, do marbad⁵ (le^d
Ma[c] Cočlan^d).—Sluaḡeč la Domnall, mac Ḍriain hU¹
Neill 1 Ceinel-nEogain, sup⁶cuir Níall hUa¹ Neill
(iodon,^d Níall Culanač^d) ar eigin eirte 7 sup⁷ḡab fein
riḡi ar lor a la⁸nā.—Ceč hUa³ Domnall do ačriḡad⁹
o¹⁰a derbbratair fein, iodon, do Cairpdeibad⁹ hUa³ Dom-
nall, tre cumat¹⁰tain cíníō a mačar, iodon, Clainni-
Domnall 7 ḡallóḡlač n-imda aile⁴ (7^a riḡi do ḡabail do
fein ar eigin^d).

(Hoc¹ anno Iohanner de Ianua, pater Optinir Pre-
dicatorum, auctorem qui dicitur Catholicon
perfecit, seu ad finem perduxit, Nonis Martii.^f)

A.D. 1285. ⁴an, B. ⁵mic (which is meaningless), B. ⁶-eačā, A;
-ečā, B. The sense requires the gen. pl. ⁷eile, A; íi., B.

A.D. 1286. ¹O, A. ²-a³ḡi, B. ³O, B. ⁴eile, A; íi., B. ^b1290, over-
head, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1290, n. t. h., C; 1290, on margin, D. ^cGiven
in D. Cf. the last item of 1284. Here in A, l. m., t. h., is: annro tic
r^uo čuap—Here [under this year] comes that [entry regarding Mac Feorais
given] above [under 1284]. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{f-f}On text
space, n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

⁵ *De Exeter*.—His name appears
in a Roll of receipt, May 10, 1289
(*D. I.*, III. 475); which confirms
the accuracy of the *Loch Ce* date.

[1290] ¹1286 = 1290 of the
A. L. C.

²[*David*].—Elected apparently

in 1284 (*D. I.*, II. 2182). “David,
bishop of Kilmaedugh,” appears
in a Roll of receipt, May 20, 1286
(*ib.*, III. 215). Nicholas, canon of
the church, having announced the
death of David, licence to elect
was granted, June 13, 1290 (*ib.*,

led] by Mac Fheorais against the Calbach Ua Concobuir [1289] and the sons of the kings of Leinster, so that great defeat was put upon them. And Meyler de Exeter⁵ and many other Foreigners were killed and many horses were taken from him.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 16th of the moon,] A.D. [1290] 1286¹[-90]. William Mac Fheorais took [possession of] the archbishopric of Tuaim.—The bishop [David]² Ua Sedechain, namely, bishop of Cell-mic-Duach, rested in Christ.—Cairpri Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, king of Meath, the most noble-deeded youth that was in Ireland in his time, was killed³ (by Ma[c] Cochlan).—A hosting by Domnall, son of Briain Ua Neill, into Cenel-Eogain, so that he put Niall Ua Neill (namely, Niall Culanach) by force therefrom and took the kingship himself by power of his force.—Aedh Ua Domnaill was deposed by his own brother, namely, by Toirdhelbach Ua Domnaill, through the power of the tribe of his mother, namely, the Clann-Domnaill and many other Gallowglasses⁴ (and he took the kingship to himself by force).

(This year John of Genoa,¹ Friar of the Order of (1286) Preachers, perfected, or brought to end, the Author that is called *Catholicon*, on the Nones [7th] of March.)

680). The textual date is thus four years in advance.

³ *Killed*.—Treacherously, according to the *A. L. C.*

⁴ *Gallowglasses*.—Literally, *Foreign youth* (a collective substantive). See Grace's *Annals (Ir. Arch. Soc.)*, p. 71.

(1286) ¹ *John of Genoa*.—John De Balbis, a Dominican, born in Genoa. Of the *Catholicon*, Quetif and Echard (*Script. Ord. Praed.*, p. 462) write: Opus continet Orthographiam, Prosodiam, Gram-

maticam, Rhetoricam, Etymologiam: proptereaue dicitur *Catholicon*, id est, opus universale. Cuius potissima pars est Vocabularium voces omnes primae, mediae et infimae Latinitatis complectens. Titulus in codicibus, qua manuscriptis, qua impressis: Incipit Summa, quae vocatur *Catholicon*, edita a F. Joanne de Janua, Ord. F. P. Ad calcem: Immensas omnipotenti Deo Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto gratiarum referimus actiones, qui nostrum *Catholicon* ex

[Cal. 1an. (p.^a n., l. xx.iii.^a), Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o
 lxxx.^o iii. 1.^o ^b[-xc.1.^o] Τοιρρδελβαῖ, mac Θεογαῖν hυι Con-
 cobuir, in ouine ιρ^o mo 7 ιρ^o αille 7 rob' pepp eimeḥ 7
 egnom 7 copcup¹ doḃi 1 n-Ḕrinn, do^d mapbaḥ la Níall n-
 zelbuiḥe hυα Concobuir.—Sluaḡ le Ricapṑ α Ḕurc, le
 hlapla Ὑλαḥ (ιdon,^o in τ-lapla ruαḥ^o), 1 Tir-nΘoγαῖν,
 ḥap'αḥpṑḡ ré Domnall, mac Ḕriain hυι Neill 7 doḃiḡαḥ
 leir Níall Culanaḥ O' Neill^f 7 mur doḃaḡ² in τ-lapla in
 típ, domapbaḥ Níall Culanaḥ le Domnall hυα Neill.
 Ocur doḃiḡαḥ α huḥt an lapla ceṡna le Mac Maipṑin
 7 le Mac Eoin mac Aeḥa buiḥe hυι Neill (ιdon,^o Ḕrian,
 mac Aeḥa buiḥe^o) 7 poḃaḡaiḃ Domnall in típ.—Sluaḡ
 leirín | lapla 1 Tir-Conaill cum Τοιρρδελβαῖḡ, ḡur'airḡ
 in típ, eṡep cill 7 tuaiḥ 7 co τainic 1 Connaḥṡaiḃ³ co
 hOil-pinn 7 co tucaḥur Connaḥṡa pelbpaiḡḥe do.—

A 64b

A.D. 1287. ¹-ḡur, A. ²-ḡaiḃ, B. ³-ḥṡa, B. ^b1291, overhead, n. t. h.,
 B; *alias* 1291 n. t. h., C; 1291 on margin, D. ^{cc}rob'—*that was*, B. ^dα
 —*his*, B. ^eitl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^ffom., B, C; given in D.

multis et diversis doctorum textu-
 ris elaboratum atque contextum,
 licet per multa annorum curricula,
 in M.CC.LXXX.VI. Anno Domini,
 Nonis Martii, ad finem usque per-
 duxit.

The concluding words shew that
 the person who made the additional
 entry at this year had the *Catholicon*
 before him.

Erasmus pokes fun at the *Catho-
 licon* in the *Synodus Grammaticorum*:
 Albinus: Quinam erant [libri]?
 Bertulphus: Oh, praeclari omnes:
Catholicon, etc. (Erasmi *Colloquia*,
 Amstelodami, Typ. Lud. Elzevirii,
 1650, p. 417.)

Its chief interest lies in the fact
 that it was, according to Trithem-
 ius, the first example of block

printing. Treating of John of
 Gutenberg and John Fust, he
 says (*Chron. Hirsau. ad an.* 1450):
 Imprimis igitur characteribus lit-
 terarum in tabulis ligneis per
 ordinem scriptis formisque compo-
 sitis vocabularium *Catholicon* nun-
 capatum impresserunt: sed cum
 iisdem formis nihil aliud potuerunt
 inscribere, etc. Six other additions
 of the work appeared up to 1506.

The Authors of the *Histoire
 Littéraire de la France* do not fail
 to turn his confession to account:
 Balbi de Gênes, l'un de plus célèbres
 grammariens dont l'Italie pût alors
 s'enorgueillir, avoue qu'il ne sait
 pas bien la langue d'Homère: mihi
 non bene scienti linguam Graecum
 [sic] (p. 142).

Kalends of Jan. (on 2nd feria, 27th of the moon,) A.D. [1291] 1287¹[-91]. Toirdhelbach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, the person who was greatest and handsomest and who was best of hospitality and prowess and triumph that was in Ireland, was killed by Niall Ua Concobuir the Tawny.—A host [was led] by Richard de Burgh [namely] by the Earl of Ulster (that is, the Red Earl) into Tir-Eogain, whereby he deposed Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill and Niall Culanach O'Neill was made king by him. And when the Earl left the country, Niall Culanach was killed by Domnall Ua Neill. And the son of Aedh² Ua Neill the Tawny (namely, Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny) was made king, with assent of the same Earl, by Mac Martin and by Mac Eoin. And Domnall left the country.—A host [was led] by the Earl into Tir-Conaill against Toirdhelbach [Ua Domnaill], so that he harried the country, both church and territory. And he came into Connacht to Oil-finn and the Connachtmen gave deceptive pledges³ to him.—

[1291] ¹ 1287 = 1291 of the A. L. C.

² Son of Aedh—(namely, Brian).—The collocation of the subject (after the agent) has led the authors of C and D astray. C gives: "And was made king after by the consent of the Earle aforesaid by Mac Martin and Mac Eoin Mac Hugh Boy O'Neale." Read "The son [mac] of Hugh Boy [the Tawny] was made king," etc. D has: Bernardus [recte, Brianus], filius Odonis Flauui, regnauit autoritate Comitum et per institutionem Mag Martin et Mac Eoin, filium Odonis Flauui. Mac Eoin and mac Aedha are here erroneously taken to be in apposition.

A scribal error, which passed un-

noticed by the editor, occurs in the A. L. C. (1291). The person who was made king is called Niall, son of Aedh. In the entry of his death at 1295 in the same Annals, he is rightly named Brian, son of Aedh.

³ Deceptive pledges.—That is, they intended nevertheless to cast off his authority as soon as they could. C makes an extraordinary blunder in this place: "Connaght made him the Feast of St. Brigit!" That is, *fel*, deceit is taken for *feil*, feast and *braighde*, pledges, for *Brighde*, gen. of *Brigit*, a personal name. D also errs: *Inhabitantes tradiderunt eidem viles tantum obsides*. The F. M. omit *fel*, which is the chief word.

Concobur hUa 'Oυβδα, pı hUa-ῤιαῖραῖ,⁴ το βαῖαῖ αρ in τ-σιναιnn.—Comtōgbail το ḡenum το Chaṭal hUa Concobuir 7 το Nıall ḡelbuiḡe 7 το luṭt ḡaṭa coimeipḡı τ'α paiḡe acu, eter ḡallaiḡ 7 ḡaiḡelaiḡ, τ'αιṭpıḡaḡ Maḡnur 7 impepain το ṭabairt τoiḡ ı Capaiḡ-Culainτ (alıar°-Chulıḡaile°). Ocur Caṭal το lot ann 7 Muṛḡaḡ, mac Taiḡḡ hUı Conḡobuir, το marbaḡ ann 7 τaine eile 7 eiḡ imḡa το buain το ḡuınnτερ Maḡnur 7 maiτm το ṭabairt αρ pıin 7 α τul αρ pı laim 7 cpeḡa mor 7 το ḡenum το muınnτερ Caṭail [U]ı Conḡobuir 7 το Nıall ḡelbuiḡe αρ n-ḡuin Caṭail ı Cairppı. Ocur Maḡnur O Conḡobair, αρ τεḡτ το Shıl-Muṛeḡaiḡ ḡuḡı 7 α aer⁵ ḡraτa pıin 7 ḡall[aiḡ] Roḡa-ıComain τ'α pıipıṭin αρ naḡaraḡ αρ eıp in maτma, τoṭτ τo ı n-aiṛpḡıṛ⁶ na cpeḡ. (Ar⁸ bṛeiṭ⁸ το pıppı αρ ḡraṭ-in-pıpıin[n] pı'n^h Aenaḡ, in cpeḡ uile το buain τiḡ 7 Nıall pıin το ḡul αρ eiḡin αρ 7 Tomar Mac ḡoirḡelḡ το marbaḡ ann 7 α bṛaṭair, 'Oaiḡiḡ Mac ḡoirṭelḡ, το ḡaḡail ann 7 α marbaḡ ipın laiḡ pıinⁱ 7 moran aiḡe⁷ τo'n τ-ḡloḡ pıin το marbaḡ ann, eter ḡallaiḡ 7 ḡaiḡelaiḡ. Ocur τεḡτ το Nıall αρ pıṭ arṭıṛ 7 α pıpıin pıin το ṭabairt τo. 'Oopıḡneḡ^j eter-caṛait mor 7 innlaḡ aḡḡul etupıı : puabairt in τıpe το ḡaḡail το Nıall ; cpeḡ mor το ḡenum το Maḡnur αρ Nıall 7 α apḡain uile.^j—Aeḡ hUa Paḡlaḡain quıeuıt in [Chıṛıτo].—Conḡalaḡ Mıḡ Eoḡaḡa[ı]n, τaiṛeḡ Cene[oi]l-ḡhiaḡaiḡ, morṭuıṛ epτ.

B 66a

(ḡpıan^k O ḡlainn, pı O-ṭuıṛṭı, occıṛṭıṛ epτ.—ṭoirṫealḡaḡ hUa 'Oomnaiḡ το aṭṫıḡaḡ τ'α bṛaṭair

A.D. 1287. ⁴O—, A. ⁵aepa (gen.) A. ⁶-ṛτ, A. ⁷eile, A; ii, B. ⁸g ocur bṛeṭ—and (he) overtook, B; followed by C, D. ^hpıpı an—upon the, B. ⁱceṫna—the same, B, C. ^jıom., B, C, D. ^{k-k}n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

⁴*Secretly*.—Literally (as rendered in C), *under hand*. It means that he was not recognised. Fauore, potius quam propriā industriā, euasit, D.

⁵*Maghnus*.—Here, by the native idiom, nom. absolute.

⁶*With difficulty*.—"Escaped hardly," C; valide, licet fugiendo, euasit, D.

(1287). ¹*Brian*.—This item is in the *F. M.* (who have *died*, instead of *was slain*) at 1291. The other

Concobur Ua Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach, was drowned [1291] in the Shannon.—A general muster was made by Cathal Ua Concobuir and by Niall the Tawny and by all the folk that they had capable of rising out, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, to depose Maghnus. And they gave battle in Caradh-Culainn (otherwise, [Caradh]-Chulmaile) and Cathal was injured therein and Murchadh, son of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir and other persons [were killed there]. And many horses were taken from the people of Maghnus and defeat was inflicted upon himself and he went therefrom secretly.⁴—And many preys were made by the people of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and by Niall the Tawny [in revenge] for the wounding of Cathal in Cairpre. And Maghnus⁵ O'Concobhair, when the Sil-Muiredaigh came to him and [when] his own retinue and the Foreigners of Ros-Comain [came] to his aid on the morrow after the defeat, he went to the rescue of the preys. On his overtaking them at Srath-in-fherainn and close by the Aenach, all the prey was taken from them and Niall himself escaped with difficulty⁶ therefrom. And Thomas Mac Goistelb was killed there and his kinsman, David Mac Goistelb, was captured there and much more of that host, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, was killed there. And Niall came, on peace [being made], into the country and his own land was given to him. Great recrimination and contention [however] happened between them : the direction of the country was assumed by Niall ; a great foray was made by Maghnus on Niall and he was completely despoiled by him.—Aedh Ua Fallamhain rested in Christ.—Conghalach Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of Cenel-Fiachaidh, died.

(Brian¹ O'Flainn, king of Ui-Tuirtri, was slain.— (1287) Toirdhealbach Ua Domnaill was deposed by his own kins-

two entries are in the *A. L. C.* under 1291. Perhaps the Continuator placed them here, though at the wrong year, because they

were given at the same date as the foregoing textual events in the source whence he drew.

πειν, ιδον, δ' Ἀεὶδ ἡὺα Ὀμναιλλ 7 πιζι το ξαβαίλ το
πειν αριρ.—Ἀετορι Μῆαζραῖ, abb na Τρινοιοδε αρ λοῖ-
Che, in Χριρτο quieuit.^{k)}

[bip.] Cal. 1an. [p.^a 11., l. 1x,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
1111.^ob[-xc.11.^o] Σλυαῖ^c lepin 1apla cetna cum Μαῖνυρα,
no co ραινίε co Ρορ-Comain 7 τοιm[ε]ic ζαν βραῖδε,
ζαν νερτ το'η τυριρ ριν. Rolen ιμορρο Μαῖνυρ in τ-
1apla co Μίλιυζ 7 τοριζνε α οἰζρειρ ann.^c—Ὀοννῆαῖ,
mac Εοζαιν ἡὺι Conḥobuir, quieuit in [Χριρτο].—
Soḥairiḥ O Γαιρmλεῖαῖ το μαρβαῖ λα ἡὺα¹ Neill.—
Niall γεalbuiḥe ἡὺα Conḥobuir το μαρβαῖ το Θαῖδζ,
mac Αἰννριαρ ἡὺι Conḥobuir 7 το Τουαῖαλ, mac Μυρ-
ceρταιῖ.—Μαζ Coḥla[ι]η, ρι Ὀελῖνα, το μαρβαῖ | το
A 64c Shiriρ Mac Pheorair tre πορζoll in² 1apla.—Αἰνωιλερ
O Ὀοḥαρταιῖ, ταιρεῖ Αρῶα-Μιῖδαιρ, quieuit in Χριρτο.

Cal. 1an. [p.^a u., l. 2x,^a] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o lxxx.^o
1x.^ob[-xc.^o 11.^o] Μαῖνυρ ἡὺα Conḥobuir, ρι Connaḥt ρε^c
coic¹ βλιαῖνα co leiḥ, in περ denḥa 1ῖḥa 7 caζαιῖ ρobo
mó ζραιν 7 corζur 7 ρob' περρ εἶνεῖ 7 εζνομ ι n-α
αιριρ πειν το Γηαιῖελαιῖ, ιαρ m-beiḥ δό ραιῖι ι n-
ζαλαρ, μορτυρ επτ.—Caḥal ἡὺα Conḥobuir το μαρβαῖ
το Ρυαιῖρι, mac Ὀοννῆαῖα ριαῖαιῖ.—Caḥal ριαῖ ἡὺα
Conḥobuir (ιδον,^d mac Concubair ρυαιῖ^d) το ξαβαίλ πιζι
Connaḥt ιαρ n-ζαβαιλ Ἀεῖα, mic Εοζαιν. Ocuρ Caḥal
cetna το μαρβαῖ ι ciρρ ραιῖι το Ρυαιῖρι, mac Ὀονν-
ῆαῖα ριαῖαιῖ ἡὺι Conḥobuir 7 Ἀεῖ, mac Εοζαιν, το

A.D. 1288. ¹ O, A. ² an, A. ^b 1292, overhead, n. t. h., A; *alias*
1292, n. t. h., C; 1292, on margin, D. ^c om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1289. ¹ u. (the Latin equivalent used here and elsewhere as
contraction). A, B. ^b 1293, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1293, n. t. h., C;
1293, on margin, D. ^c om. (probably by mistake), A. ^{d-d} itL, n. t. h.,
A; om., B, C, D.

² *Trinity*.—The Premonstraten-
sian abbey, Trinity Island, Loch
Ce.

[1292] ¹ 1288 = 1292 of the
A. L. C.

² *Son of Andrew*.—D adds: mic

man, namely, by Aedh Ua Domnaill and the kingship was [1291]
taken by himself again.—Aedru Magrath, abbot of the
Trinity² in [*lit. on*] Loch-Che, rested in Christ.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 9th of the moon,] A.D. [1292 Bis.]
1288¹[-92]. A host [was led] by the same Earl against
Maghnus [Ua Conchobair], until he reached Ros-Comain,
and he went without hostage, without sway, on that ex-
pedition. Maghnus, however, followed the Earl to Miliug
and complied with his full demand there.—Donnchadh,
son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, rested in Christ.—Somhair-
lidh O'Gairmleghaidh was killed by Ua Neill.—Niall Ua
Conchobuir the Tawny was killed by Tadhg, son of
Andrew² Ua Conchobuir and by Tuathal, son of Muircer-
tach.—Mag Cochla[i]n, king of Delbna, was killed by
Sifin Mac Feorais [Birmingham], through direction of the
Earl.—Aindiles O'Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-Midhair,³
rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 20th of the moon,] A.D. [1293]
1289¹[-93]. Maghnus Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht
for five years and a half, the man of the Gaidhil for making
peace and war that caused most terror and triumph and
was best in hospitality and benevolence in his own time,
after being a quarter [of a year] in illness, died.—Cathal
Ua Conchobuir was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh
the Swarthy.²—Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Red (namely,
son of Concubar the Red) took the kingship of Connacht
after the capture of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair].
And the same Cathal was killed at the end of a quarter
[of a year] by Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh Ua Conchobuir

Bria[i]n Luaigne—son of Brian of
Luighni. This is given in the
A. L. C. (1292).

For Tuathal, see the final entry
of following year.

³ *Ard-Midhair*.—D adds: com-
munis omnibus hospitalitate. The

original of the expression is in the
F. M. at this year.

[1293] ¹ 1289 = 1293 of the
A. L. C.

Donnchadh the Swarthy.—Do-
nati fusci, D.

B 66b

legan ar 7 piḡi Connaċt do ḡabail do^c tre nept in
 ḡhiurair.—Cairlen Sliḡiḡ do ḡenum do Sheon Pi[cz]
 Tomur 7 a ḡul tairur co teċ piḡ Saxon.—Aeð, mac
 Eoḡain hUí Conċobuir, do ḡabail piḡi Connaċt | 7^e a
 piḡaḡ doⁿ ḡiúrair 7 do muinntep^e in² piḡ 7 an³ deċmaḡ⁴
 la iar^f n-a piḡaḡ, a ḡabail do Mac ḡerailt i⁵ meḡail 7
 coica⁶ da muinntep do marbaḡ 7 cpeċa mopa do ḡenum
 air.—Murċaḡ hUa Mail-[Sh]eċlainn, pi Míðe, quieuit
 in [Chriurto].—Peḡḡal hUa Raḡailaiḡ, pi Muinntepi-
 Mhailmóḡḡa, morpuur ep.
 —Tairri Paḡraic⁷ 7 Colum-
 cille 7 ḡriḡde do foillriúḡuḡ do Nícol Mac Mail-irru,
 do Chomairba Paḡraic⁷ do beċ Saḡull Paḡraic⁷ 7 a
 tóḡbail do 7 iar n-a⁸ toḡbail, perta móḡa 7 mibuilēḡa
 do ḡenum 7 a cur dóḡun a pegin cumdaḡ co honoraċ.—
 Móḡ, inḡen Peiðlimċe hUí Conċobuir, quieuit in
 [Chriurto].—Floirínt hUa Cephalla[i]n, erpuċ Tpe-
 hEoḡain⁹ (alíar,^a erpuċ ḡairē^d), quieuit in [Chriurto].—
 Muirceḡtaċ hUa Flannaḡa[i]n, tairēċ Clainni-Caċail,
 quieuit in [Chriurto].—Tuāċal,^h mac Muirceḡtaḡ (hUí^d
 Chonċubair^d), do marbaḡ la Muinntep-Eaḡra.

(Caċalⁱ Mac ḡiarmara, piḡ Mhuiḡe-Luirḡ, do ḡabail
 le hAeð, mac Eoḡain hUí Chonċubair, im meaḡuil 7 he
 pemin do ḡul ar éiḡin ar toḡaḡ a laíma ar a ċuiḡpiḡiḡ 7
 cpeaċ do ḡenum ḡo ar ċloinn Chaċail hUí Flhannaḡan.
 Ocur milleḡ⁹ Connaċt do ċeaċt do na holcaḡḡ doḡinḡeḡ
 annirin epir ḡabail 7 mairbaḡ.ⁱ—Aeð,^j mac [Eo]ḡain

A.D. 1289. ²an, A. ³in, B. ⁴.x. maḡ, A, B. ⁵a, A. ⁶.l. (the Latin
 numeral used as contraction), A, B. ⁷-is, B. ⁸n-o, A. ⁹míll, (A) MS. ^{c-e}a
 huċtan ḡiurair 7 muinntepi—*by the power of the Justiciary and the people*
(of the king), B; “by the power of the deputy,” C. ⁱar--on (=after), A.
⁹ḡoirē—*of Doire*, with : no, Thiri-hEoḡain—or, *of Tir-Eogain*, itl., t.
 h., B; followed by C and D. ^hom., D. ⁱ⁻ⁱn. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.
^jl. m., n. t. h., but different from that of ⁱ⁻ⁱ, A; om., B, C, D.

³ Justiciary.—William de Vesey,
 1290—1294.

⁴ Fitz Thomas.—Fitz Gerald of
 Oŋfaly. For the wager of battle
 between him and de Vesey (in con-

nection with which he went to
 England), see *D. I.*, IV. 147.

Opposite this entry, l. m., Latin
 hand, is: *Reedificatio Sliḡiae per*
Anglos.

the Swarthy. And Aedh, son of Eogan, was liberated and [1293]
 the kingship of Connacht taken by him through the power
 of the Justiciary.³—The castle of Sligech was built by
 John Fitz Thomas⁴ and he went across to the house of the
 king of the Saxons.—Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir,
 took the kingship of Connacht and he was made king by
 the Justiciary and by the people of the king and the tenth
 day after his being made king, he was captured in
 treachery by Fitz Gerald. And fifty of his people were
 killed and great preys were made upon him.—Murchadh
 Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, king of Meath, rested in Christ.—
 Ferghal Ua Raighaillaigh, king of Muinnter-Mailmordha,
 died.—The relics⁵ of [SS.] Patrick and Colum-cille and
 Brigit were revealed to Nicholas Mac Mail-Issu, [namely]
 to the successor of Patrick, to be in Sabhall of Patrick.
 And they were taken up by him and, after their being taken
 up, great deeds and marvels were done and they were
 placed honourably by him in an ornamental shrine.—Mor,
 daughter of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, rested in Christ.
 —Florence⁶ Ua Cerballa[i]n, bishop of Tir-Eogain (other-
 wise, bishop of Daire), rested in Christ.—Muircertach Ua
 Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, rested in Christ.—
 Tuathal, son of Muircertach (Ua Conchubair), was killed
 by the Muinnter-Eaghra.

(Cathal¹ Mac Diarmada, king of Magh-Lurg, was taken (1289)
 prisoner by Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Conchubhair, in
 treachery. And he himself went by force, by dint of his
 own power, out of his fetters and a foray was made by him
 on the children of Cathal Ua Flannagan. And destruction
 of Connacht came of the evils that were done then, both

³ *The relics, etc.*—O'Donovan (*F.*
M. iii. 456 sq.) adduces reasons to
 shew that this discovery did not
 take place.

⁶ *Florence.*—On April 22, 1293,
 four years later than the textual

date of his death, he paid a fine of
 20s. for not coming to parliament
 (*D. I.*, IV. 21). He died the same
 year, before October 10 (*ib.* 94).

(1289) ¹ *Cathal, etc.*—The ad-
 ditions belong to 1293. The first

h[υι Conču]buiρ, incι[ρι]τ ρε[γν]αρε. — Reliqui[a]e
[Sanct]orum πατριου, Columbae [ετ] ὀριγιῶαε [hoc]
anno in[uen]tae ρυντ.¹)

A 64d | Καλ. 1αν. [ρ.^a υι., L. 1.,^a] Αηηο Ὁμοιηι Μ.^ο cc.^ο xc.^{οb}
[-ιιι.^ο] Αεῶ,^c mac Εοζαιν, το ὅenum cpeč μορ αρ
Cλαινν-Μυιρceρταιξ.—Μυιρceρταῖ, mac Μαξηυρα ηυι
Concobuiρ, αῶbυρ coiceῶαιξ¹ ιρ ρερρ το bi τ'α ῑιουῶ²
pein, το μαρβαῶ le Ὁomnall, mac Ταῖδς 7 le Ταῶδς.—
Ὁomnall ηυα ηΕξρα, ρι λυιξηe, quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—
Μael-Sečλαινν ηυα³ ρλannaζα[ι]η, ταιρεῖ Cλαιννι-
Cačail, το μαρβαῶ la Cačal, mac Ταῖδς Μιc Ὁιαρ-
ματα, αρ ρραιο Sλιγιξ.⁴—Ὁonnčāῶ Mac Con[Sh]ηama,
ταιρεῖ Μυιηητερι-Cιναεῖα,⁵ quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—
Ὁuapcan Mac⁶ Τιγερηαιν, ταιρεῖ Teallaiξ-Ὁunčāῶa,
quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—Cačal mac Ταῖδς Μιc Ὁιαρ-
ματα, ρι Μυιξε-λυιρς, quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—Caprač-
in-caipn Μαξ Τιγερηαιν, ταιρεῖ Theλλaiξ-Ὁunčāῶa,
quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—Cairlen Sλιγιξ το leaζaῶ le ηCεῶ,
mac Εοζαιν ηυι^d Cončobuiρ.^d—Oepbail,^e ingen Ταῖδς
Μιc (Cačail^f Μιc^f) Ὁιαρματα, quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—
Μaelpuanaiξ, mac Σιλλα-Cpυρ το Μιc Ὁιαρματα, το
ξabail ριγι ιηαιξι-λυιρς.^e—ιη τ-λαρλα (ιdon,^g Ριcαρ το α
ὀυρc, ιdon, an τ-λαρλα ρυαῶ^g) το ξabail το Mac Σεραιτ
7 buaiῶpeῶ Epenn uile το čečτ τpυο an^e ξabail^e ριη.—
Cpečā^e μορα mebla το ὅenum το Mac Σεραιτ 7 το

A.D. 1290. ¹-γαιξ, B. ²ῑιeο, A: ³O, A. ⁴-γιῶ, A. ⁵-αιτ, B.
⁶Μαξ, B. 1294, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1294, n. t. h., B, C; 1294
on margin, D. ^c This item is omitted in D. ^{d-d} om., B, C; given in D.
^{e-e} om., B, C, D. ^{f-f} itl., n. t. h., (A) MS. ^{g-g} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C,
D. Opposite the entry, r. m., t. h., A, B, is Sabail Mac Σεραιτ αρ ιη
λαρλα—*Fitz Gerald's capture of the Earl*; literally: *capture of Fitz Gerald*
on the Earl.

is given in the A. L. C. at that
year; the second and third are
respectively found (with more de-

tail) in the third and eighth of the
original entries of this year.

[1294]¹ 1290=1294 of the A. L. C.

by capturing and killing.—Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, begins to reign.—The relics of Saints Patrick, Columba and Brigid were found this year.) (1289)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1294] 1290¹[-4]. Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair], made a great foray on the Clann-Muircertaigh.—Muircertach, son of Magnus Ua Concobuir, the one of his own sept best fit to be king of a Province, was killed by Domnall, son of Tadhg and by Tadhg [Ua Conchobair].—Domnall Ua Eghra, king of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, was killed by Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on the street of Sligeach.—Donnchadh Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muinnter-Cinaetha, rested in Christ.—Duarcan Mac Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, rested in Christ.—Cathal, son of Tadhg Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, rested in Christ.—Carrach-in-cairn² Mag Tigernain, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, rested in Christ.—The castle of Sligeach was levelled³ by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir.—Derbail, daughter of Tadhg (son of Cathal) Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Maelruanaigh, son of Gilla-Crisd Mac Diarmata, took the kingship of Magh-Luirg.—The Earl (namely, Richard de Burgh, that is, the Red Earl) was taken prisoner⁴ by Fitz Gerald and disturbance of all Ireland came through that capture. — Great treacherous forays were made by Fitz Gerald and by Mac

² *Carrach - in - Cairn.* — *Scabidus acervi lapidum*, D. The origin of the soubriquet is unknown to me. The editor of the *A. L. C.* (i. 510) says the *F. M.* call him Duarcan. The explanation is, they give Duarcan's obit (the next preceding entry but one) and omit this.

Levelled.—See the third original entry of [1293], *supra*.

⁴ *Taken prisoner.*—At the close of 1294, or early in 1295 (*D. I.*, IV. 191: the Roll referred to by O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 462, note *n*). According to Clyn's Annals the earl was taken on Saturday [Dec. 12] before the feast of St. Lucy [Dec. 13] 1294. Hence the text is four years antedated.

Mac pheorair ar Connaċtaib 7 Aeð, mac Eogain, do
 řamailt o'atřuřað. In tır do mıllyuð doib 7 nır'ğabrat
 neřt eilı buð mo na řın.—Oaibit Mac Ğille-Āřraið
 do marbað la macaib Domnaill tuið hııı Eřra.^e

(Ğilla-Ādořnain^h Mařraið, comarba Tερμινν-
 Oabeó[ı]ğ, quieuit decimo tertio Kalendar Nouembriř
 hoc anno.^h)

B 66c Kal. ıan. [ř.^a un., l. x.ıı.,^a] Anno Domini M^o cc.^o xc.^o ı.^{o b}
 [-u.] In t-ıarıla cetna do légun ar do Mac Ğerailt
 tpe neřt řıř Saxan ar břaiřtob maıı[ı] o'a ċineð
 řein.— | Ħřian, mac Aeða buıðe hııı Neill, řı Cenuil-
 Eogain,¹ do marbað la Domnaill (mac^e Ħřian^o) hııı[-a]
 Neill 7 ar mor do Ğhallaið 7 do Ğhaiðelaið 'maııle
 řriř (Maııom^d na Cřaiðe^d).—Domnaill hııa² Cellaiř, řı
 hııa²-Maine, in t-aen Ğhaiðel ıř Ğlıeu 7^e ıř lınaiřı[u]^o
 7 ıř^f řerř comııřle doбі ı n-a ðuċaið^g řein a^h n-Eřınn,^h
 a éğ ı n-aıııt maııaiř 7 a aðnucal ı Cnoc Muaiðe.—
 Connⁱ Mac Ħřana[ı]n, tairerð Cope[a]-Āċlanð, occııřıř
 erı.ⁱ Tomaltac^h Mac Ħřana[ı]n, in tairerð dořıřneð
 'n-a ınað, do marbað do mııınnıter Chonaııla[ı]n a n-
 oıřaiłt a n-aċıř do marbað dořıřm.^h—Coğað³ mór ı
 Tıř-Conaııl ıřın⁴ bııaðain řın.ⁱ—Cağað mór eter řı
 Saxan 7 řı řřangc.—Cairlen^k [Muıře-Dııma^k] 7 cairlen
 in Ħaile-nıa 7 cairlen Muıřı-Ħřecřaiðe do leağað la
 řearřřaiř hııa řerřail.

A.D. 1290. ^{h-h}t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1291. ¹ Ceneł—, A. ² O, A. ³ cağað, A. ⁴ ıř (short form of
 the textual word), B. ^b 1295, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1295, n. t. h., C;
 1295, on margin, D. ^{c-c} itl., t. h., A; om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} r. m., t. h., A;
 l. m., t. h., B; om., C, D. ^{e-e} om., A, D; given in B, C. ^f doð—*that*
was, B. ^g amıřıř—*time*, B, C; om., D. ^{h-h} om., B, C, D. ⁱ om., D;
 erı is omitted in A. ^j řı—*this*, B. ^{k-k} om., B, C, D; a blank is left in
 the MS. for the name, which is here supplied from the *Annals of Loch*
Ce (1295).

Feorais on Connacht and Aedh, son of Eogan, seemed to [1294]
be deposed. The country was destroyed by them; but
they got no power that was greater than that.—David Mac
Gille-arraith was killed by the sons of Domnall Ua Eghra
the Black.

(Gilla-Adomhnain Magraith, superior of Termonn- (1290)
Dabeo[i]g, rested on the 13th of the Kalends of November
[Oct. 20] this year.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1295]
1291¹[-5]. The same Earl was liberated by Fitz Gerald,²
through power of the king of the Saxons, for good hostages
of his own sept.—Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny,
was killed by Domnall (son of Brian) Ua Neill and great
havoc [was wrought] of Foreigners and Gaidhil along
with him (The Defeat of the Craibh).—Domnall Ua
Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, the one Gaidhel the most
prudent, the most perfect and of best counsel that was in
his own district in Ireland, died in the habit of a monk
and was buried in Cnoc-Muaidhe.—Conn Mac Brana[i]n,
chief of Corca-Achlann, was slain. Tomaltach Mac
Brana[i]n, the chief that was made in his stead, was
killed by the family of Cu-alla[i]n, in revenge of their
father having been killed by him.—Great war in Tir-
Conaill in this year.—Great war³ between the king of the
Saxons and the king of the French.—The castle of [Magh-
Duma] and the castle of Newtown and the castle of Magh-
Brecraidhe were levelled by Geoffrey Ua Ferghail.

[1295] ¹ 1291 = 1295 of the
A. L. C.

treasonable offences laid to his
charge (*D. I.*, IV. 246).

² *Fitz Gerald*.—He was in West-
minster at the time, having sub-
mitted to the king's will respecting
the caption of de Burgh and other

³ *War*. —Edward I.'s abortive
expedition for the recovery of
Gascony in 1295. For the con-
nexion of Ireland therewith, see
D. I., IV. Index *Gascony*.

A65a[Ḃṛ.] [Cal. 1an. [p.^a 1., l. xxiii.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xc.^o 11.^o ^b[-11.^o] Ἀεὶ, mac Eozain h111 Concobuip, ὁ ἀπὸ γὰρ ὁ ὁριεῖται περὶ 7 Clann-Muirceartaigh τοῦ ἑαβριτ ἀρτιρ 1 n-α 1naḁ 7 cennuir 7 bpaigh τοῦ ἑαβριτ τοῦ Choncobur ruadh, mac Caithil 7 in tīr uile, eitep cill 7 tuait, do mílliuḁ tpepaḁ ἀπὸ γὰρ 7 in. Cuiḁ-Cairppu uile do loycaḁ 7 do mílliuḁ la Clann-Muirceartaigh 7 dūl pa ḁemplaiḁ in tīpe doib. Ocuip doḁighail Ὅα 7 Columcille 7 Muire baḁtiḁerna. ipa tempuill doḁairḁeḁur.—Sluaigh móip do tinoḁ do'n Ἀεὶ cetna ipu do Shallaib 7 do Shaiḁelaiḁ pa uilliam dúpe 7 pa Teboio a dúpe, co pabaḁur ceitp⁴ hoitḁe ipuip 7 poḁilleaḁur apbaḁna 7 imenna in tīpe uile 7 tanḁaḁur tairiḁ in tīpe 'n-α teḁ annipin. Ruḁaḁur leó 1aḁ co teḁ in 1aḁla, do ḁenum ipḁa Ἀεὶ. Ocuip ḁe poḁellipat, nup' ḁomailḁet in ipḁ 7 do aentaḁeḁur apup ap teḁ ὁ ἀπὸ γὰρ leipin Clann cetna ipu. In ḁ-Ἀεὶ cetna ipu do toḁeḁt ipa Tuaitaib. O pēḁail 7 Maḁ Raḁnaill co n-α n-imipaiḁ do ἑαβριτ ὁ leip. Ocuip teḁta do ḁur cum Mac Ὅιαρματα 7 O pḁannaḁa[1]n 7 innoḁ doib ipuip tpepaḁ teḁtaipeḁt ipu 7 Concobur ruadh do^d lenḁain 7 cpeḁ do ḁenum ὁ ḁorpo. Impoḁ doib ḁorpo, ipon, ap in cpeitḁ^e Concobur^e ruadh, mac^f Caithil,^f do maḁbaḁ le Mac Ὅιαρματα¹ ap toḁaiḁeḁta na^e cpeitḁe. Ocuip loḁlainn, mac Concobuip, do ḁabail 7 Maḁnup, mac Tomalḁaigh, do ḁabail 7 becaḁ^h do ḁainiḁ eile do maḁbaḁ ann.^h Ocuip ip ann doḁunneḁ ipu, 1 Cinn-Ceip Tḁipe-Tuaitail.—Ἀεὶ h11a² Concobuip 7 Mac Ὅιαρματα 7 O pēḁail 7 na hoipeḁta apḁeana do

A.D. 1292. ¹n-Ὅιαρ—, B. ²O, A. ^b 1296, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1296, n. t. h., C; 1296, on margin, D. ^{c-c}om., B, C, D. ^d Over o is placed α, n. t. h., to make the reading ὁα [=ο α]—(*followed*) *them*, MS. (A). ^e B has ipon—*namely* (*quia*, D), introducing the punishment that was inflicted on the profaners of the churches.

[1296] ¹ 1292 = 1296 of the | spirituall and temporall,' C; in
A. L. C. | utroque foro, D.

² Church and territory.—“Both

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1296Bis.] 1292¹[-6]. Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, were deposed by his own tribe and the Clann-Muircertaigh were brought into the country in his stead and headship and hostages were given to Concobur the Red, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair]. And the whole country, both church and territory,² was destroyed through that deposition. All the district of Cairpre was burned and destroyed by the Clann-Muircertaigh and the churches of the territory were attacked by them. And God and Colum-cille and Mary, the Queen, whose churches they profaned, avenged [this]. —A great host was mustered by the same Aedh of Foreigners and Gaidhil under William de Burgh and under Theobald de Burgh, so that they were four nights in the country and they destroyed the crops and chattels of all the country. And the chiefs of the country came into their house [i.e., submitted] then. They took them with them to the house of the Earl [Richard de Burgh], to make peace with Aedh. And though they promised, they kept not the peace and they united again with that same Clann on returning to their homes. That same Aedh came into "The Territories." O'Ferghail and Mag Raghnaill with their forces he brought with him. And messengers were sent to the Mac Diarmatas and O'Flannaga[i]ns and they returned into the country in consequence of that message. And Conchobur the Red followed and made a foray upon them. They turned upon these, namely, upon the foray force and Concobur the Red was killed by Mac Diarmata, in driving the prey. And Lochlainn, son of Concobur, was taken and Maghnus, son of Tomaltach, was taken and a small number of other persons were killed there. And where that was done is in Cenn-Ceidi of Tir-Tuathail. Aedh Ua Conchobuir and Mac Diarmata and O'Ferghail and the allies also made large retaliatory forays on the people of Clann-Muircertaigh the

ðenum cpeč mór n-ðiğla ar muinntirⁱ Clainni-Muir-
ceptağ in la cetna.—1n^c laclann cetna rin, mac Con-
cobaui, do ðallað 7 a éğ a n-uēur a ðallta.^c—Ğilla-1ar^j
Mac-in-Liačanağ, erpuç Oil-pinn, quieuit in [Chpirtu].
— Mael - peuiur O Duibğenna[ı]n, arçioeočan na
ðreirne, o Druim-cliað co Cenannur, quieuit in
Chpirtu.ⁱ—Morrluağ³ le riğ Saxan ı n-Clbain, ğur'ğab
[B 66a] nept Clban uile 7 ğur'mill | tuača 7 ğur'ğur oipečta⁴
7 eglura 7 ğu ronnpačač maínirter ðpačar, co nap'pağ⁵
cloč ar aic ðí 7 ğur'marð pır[u] ğraið 7 mná mða.
Ocur dobauiur mačı per n-Epenn ar in rluağ rin, ıdon,
Rıcarð a ðurc, 1arla ulað 7 Mac Ğepailt, ıdon, Seón
pı[ız] Comur.

A 65b | Cal. 1an. [p.^a ıı., l. ııı.^a,] Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o
ııı.^o b[-ııı.^o] Concobaui, mac Taičliğ, mic Diapmata,
mic^c Concobaui (mic^d Taiðğ^d) Mic Diapmata,^c pı Muğı-
luirğ 7 Clpıtiğ, rinperbpačair 7 tiğerna Muinnteru-
Maelpuanağ uile, per pob' per¹ troıo^c 7 tačur,^c ğal
7 ğairceð, innpağıð^o 7 anað,^o ðıne^c 7^c tepmonn, pırınne^f
7 plaičemnur ı n-a comaımrı, quieuit in [Chpirtu] (7^d
a aðlucuð imMairıııııı na ðuille^d). — Mağnur O
hCclınlı,² taıpeč Cenuıl-Doðča,³ quieuit in [Chpirtu].—

A.D. 1292. ³-rluağeð, B. ⁴-pečt, B. ⁵-ğab, B. ^{ıı} om., A, D;
given in B, C. ^ğ om., B (C). The word having reference to what is not
given in that text. ^{h-h} ðane alı [ıı MS.] do marbað—other persons were
killed, B (C). Note the omission of ann—in that place, which refers to
what is not given in B. ^ı om., B, C, D. ^ı This item is omitted in D.

A.D. 1293. ¹perp, B. ²-lıðe, B. ³-ðopa (the phonetic form), A.
^b 1297, overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1297, n. t. h., C; 1297 on margin, D.
^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., MS. (A). ^{e-e} placed after plaičemnur,

³ Mac-in-Liathanaigh.—Son of the
Grey (O'Connor). According to the
A. L. C., he had been abbot of the
Trinity, Loch Ce, and was chosen
bishop on the death of O'Tomaltey,
1284, *supra*. On Sept. 10, 1296,

the king informed Wogan, the Jus-
ticiary, that Trinoğus [Gilla-na-
Trinoite, Devotee of the Trinity]
O'Thomelty [probably brother of
the bishop-elect just mentioned]
and Denis of Roscommon, canons

same day.—That same Lochlainn, son of Conchobur, was [1296] blinded and he died in the illness of his blinding.—Gilla-Isa Mac-in-Liathanaigh,³ bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Mael-Pedair O'Duibhgenna[i]n, archdeacon of Breifni from Druim-Cliabh to Cenannus, rested in Christ.—A great host [was led] by the king of the Saxons into Scotland, so that he got command of all Scotland and destroyed territories and despoiled shire-lands and churches and particularly a Monastery of Friars,⁴ so that he left not a stone of it in place. And he killed many ecclesiastics and women. And there were nobles of the Men of Ireland on that expedition, namely, Richard de Burgh,⁵ Earl of Ulster and Fitz Gerald, that is, John Fitz Thomas.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. [1297] 1293¹[-7]. Concobur, son of Taichlech, son of Diarmait, son of Conchobur (son of Tadhg) Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Airtech, elder brother and lord of all Muinnter-Maelruanaigh, the man of best courage and prowess, valour and championship, attack and resistance, protection and asylum, truth and governance in his own time, rested in Christ (and he was buried in the Monastery of the Buill).—Maghnus O'hAinli, chief of Cenel-Dobtha, rested in

of Elphin, prayed for licence to elect in place of Brother Gelasius [*Gilla-Isu*], their late bishop (*D. I.*, IV. 322). For the sequel, see [1297], note 5, *infra*. The text is accordingly four years in advance.

⁴ *Monastery of Friars*.—According to the *A. L. C.* they were Dominicans. The house, as the editor suggests, was probably St. Andrew's. The expedition took place in 1296.

The entry is thus unsatisfactorily summarized in *D*: Hoc anno Rex Angliae cum potenti armatura

invasit Scotiam eamque funditus devastando ecclesiasque et monasteria comburendo et subvertendo.

⁵ *De Burgh, etc.*—Amongst the expenses in the account of the Irish treasurer for 1295–6 is an item of £5,014 13s. 4d., to pay wages to Richard, Earl of Ulster, John Fitz Thomas, Theobald de Boteler and others, leaving for the king's service in Scotland, at Pentecost, a. r. 24 [1296] (*D. I.*, IV. 346).

[1297] ¹1293 = 1297 of the *A. L. C.*

henry Maḡ Oipeḡtaiḡ, erpuḡ Connipe, manaḡ liaḡ,
 quieuit in [Churto] (7^d α ἀδελυῖο ἰ Μαινιρτιρ Ὀροῦαιῖ-
 αῖα^d).—William O Dubḡtaiḡ, erpuḡ Cluana[-mac-Noir],^g
 to marbaḡ ḡ'ercup⁴ ar toiritim ḡό ḡ'α eoḡ fein.—Mor-
 rluaiḡeḡ^c le hEubairḡ, le riḡ Saxon, irin ḡraingc ḡo
 moirumenmnaḡ 7 tainic ḡan tpen, ḡan tpeiri eiriti.—
 Mael-[Sh]eḡlainn Mac ḡriain, ab na ḡuille, to ḡoḡa[ḡ]
 cum erpocoide Oil-rinn 7 Marian O ḡonḡobuir,
 bratair ḡreciur, to ḡoḡa[ḡ] reiḡe 7 α oul ḡo'n Roim ἰ
 n-imcorium na heppocoide cetna 7 α ḡs ḡo'n turur rin.^c
 —Cu-Ulaḡ O hḡnluain, rí Oirḡḡer 7 α ḡerbatair 7
 ḡengur Mhaḡ Maḡḡamna 7 moran to maiḡiḡ α
 muinnteri to marbaḡ la ḡallaiḡ ḡuin-ḡelḡan, aḡ
 impoḡ ḡ'α tiḡiḡ o'n laila.—ḡerb[ḡ]orḡail^c, ingen h[U]i
 ḡloinḡ Epa[-U]i ḡloinḡ, quieuit in [Churto].^c

B; om., C, D. ⁴cap., B. ¹om., B, C, D. ^gḡerḡa (Clonfert) is given
 in B, but it was deleted; *Clonmacnois*, C; *Cluain mac noys*, on margin, D.

² *Connor*.—In Antrim. Achonry, B, C, D. The true reading is Derry. Henry, a Cistercian, was chosen bishop of the latter see by the primate in 1294 (*D. I.*, IV. 156; cf. *ib.* 195-7). He died early in 1297 (*ib.* 371) and was succeeded by Geoffrey Mac Loughlin (*ib.* 405). The contemporary bishop of Connor was John, elected at the close of 1292, or the beginning of 1293 (*ib.* 12).

³ *Cluain-mac-Nois*. — Forgetting that Clonmacnoise was *par excellence* the *Cluain*, the *F. M.* read Clonfert, an error adopted by O'Donovan (iii. 469) and the editor of the *A. L. C.* (i. 519). The Franciscan, William O'Duffy, was elected bishop of Clonmacnoise in 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 726-35) and died before Aug. 5, 1297 (*ib.* IV. 429).

The bishop of Clonfert at the time was Robert, a Benedictine of Christ Church, Canterbury, appointed by Boniface VIII. (Jan. 2, 1279; Theiner, p. 158), in succession to John of Alatri (collector of the papal tenth in Ireland) promoted to the archbishopric of Benevento.

⁴ *Hosting*.—The war in Flanders is intended. Edward crossed over in Aug. 1296 and returned in March 1297. (*D. I.*, IV. p. xvi.)

⁵ *Went*.—According to the *F. M.* both went (α n-ḡol aruon) and Melaghlin died on the journey. In support hereof, the editor (iii. 468) quotes the *A-text*, with α n-ḡol (they went) for α oul (he went)!

But the *A. L. C.*, a reliable authority in the present instance, agree with the *Annals of Ulster*. Furthermore, amongst the charges

Christ.—Henry Mag Oirechtaigh, bishop of Conniri [Connór],² a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ (and he was buried in the Monastery of [Mellifont at] Drochaid-atha).—William O'Dubthaigh, bishop of Cluain[-mac-Nois],³ was killed by concussion, on falling from his own horse.—A great hosting⁴ [was made] very courageously by Edward, [namely] by the king of the Saxons, into France and he came without conquest, without sway, therefrom.—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Briain, abbot of the Buill, was elected to the bishopric of Oil-finn and Marian O'Dondobuir, a Friar Preacher, was elected before him and went⁵ to Rome to maintain⁶ [his election to] the same bishopric and died on that journey.—Cu-Ulad O'Anluain, king of the Oirrthir and his brother and Aenghus Mag Mathgamna and many of the chiefs of his people were killed by the Foreigners of Dun-delgan, in returning to their houses from the Earl.⁷—Derbhfhorgaill, daughter of Ua Floinn of Es[-Ui Floinn], rested in Christ. [1297]

made against William Birmingham, archbishop of Tuam, by the dean of Annaghdown in person at the Curia, which Boniface VIII. (July 20, 1303) appointed judges to investigate, the following appears: Cumquequondam Frater Marianus, tunc Electus Elfinensis, ab eodem archiepiscopo, pro eo quod electionem de ipso ad episcopatum Elfinensem de eadem provincia canonicè celebratam renuerat confirmare, ad Sedem [Apostolicam] appellasset predictam ac eiusdem electionis confirmationem a Sede obtinuisset eadem: prefatus archiepiscopus, horum nequaquam ignarus, in eiusdem Sedis contemptum, Malachiam, tunc abbatem Monasterii de Buellio Elfinensis diocesis, qui nunc pro episcopo Elfinensi se gerit, receptâ propter hoc ab eo

quadam pecunie summâ, in episcopum Elfinensem non absque simoniaca labe preficere, quin potius intrudere, non expavit. Sicque, eodem electo, antequam ad ecclesiam ipsam Elfinensem accederet, nature debitum persolvente, predictus Malachias occupavit eandem et adhuc detinet occupatam. (Theiner, pp. 171-2.)

It is somewhat noteworthy to find the (apparently studied) meagreness of the local chronicles thus supplemented from a foreign source.

⁶ *Maintain*.—That is, to defend the validity of his election before the Curia: a course usual, either personally or by procurator, with bishops-elect at that time.

⁷ *Returning from the Earl*.—They had probably accompanied him on

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a 111., l. x.u.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o 111.^o ^b[-111.^o] Tomar p[iz] Muirir, barun móir do Clainn-ḡepailt, [p]p[ir]i n-abairtea i n-τ-ε i ḡp i c a m, quieuit in [Chp[ir]to].—Tomar O hOipečtaiḡ, ab Eapapuaḡ, quieuit in [Chp[ir]to].—Saḡḡ, ingen Aeda buiḡe hU1 Neill, ben Taiḡḡ, mic^c Anriar^c hU1 Concobuir, quieuit^d in [Chp[ir]to^d].—ḡrian ḡpeḡač² Máz Shamparaḡ, taipeč Thellaiḡ-Eačāč, do marbaḡ la hAeḡ m-ḡpeirneč hUa² Concobuir 7 la Clainn-Muirceprtaiḡ aircena.—Donnāaḡ,^c mac Domnaill hU1 Eaḡra, in τ-aen mač p[iz] i r p[er]p[er] einač 7 rob' p[er]p[er] tobí a cornum a t[ir]e, do marbaḡ la ḡrian Caprač O n-Eḡra, ḡ'a bpačair p[er]in, i meḡail.^c

(Ercobor^o Chluana[-mac-Noir] do ḡabail ḡ'Uilliam hUa N-[p]innan, ḡ'abbair Chille-beaḡan.^o)

[Cal. 1an. [p. u., l. xx.u1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o u.^o ^b[-1x.]^o Aclaxandair Mac Domnaill, in duine¹ rob' p[er]p[er] einač 7 mač[i]ur tobí i² n-Epinn 7 i n-|Aclban, a mābbaḡ le hAclaxandair Mac Dubḡaill maille p[er]e hár
A 65c
B 67a
ḡairmḡe³ ḡ'a muinnter | p[er]in^c uime.^c—Pepḡal hUa⁴ Pírḡil, erpuc Rača-boč, in τ-aen erpuc ḡairdelāč rob' p[er]p[er] einač 7 ḡépe 7^c ḡaenač^c 7 cpaḡaḡ tobí i n-Epinn, quieuit in [Chp[ir]to].—Cač do čabairt do p[iz] Taiptir 7 do p[iz] P[er]menia (im p[er]il Muirp[er] moir in p[er]ḡm[ur]^d),

A.D. 1294. ¹ḡpeaḡač, A. ²O, B. ^b 1298, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1298, n. t. h., C; 1298, on margin, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} mo[rt]ua ep[is]t, B, C, D. ^e n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A.D. 1295. ¹-n, A. ²a, A. ³-p[er]ine, A. ⁴O, A. ^b 1299, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1299, n. t. h., C; 1299, on margin, D. ^{c-c} om., B, C, D. ^{d-d} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

the expedition into Scotland the previous year.

[1298] ¹1294 = 1298 of the A. L. C.

²Fitz Maurice.—Justiciary of

Ireland, March — October, 1295 (*D. I.*, IV. 202-67). Died on the Wednesday after Trinity Sunday [June 4], a. r. [Edwardi] 26 [1298] (*ib.* 551).

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1298]
 1294¹[-8]. Thomas Fitz Maurice,² a great baron of the
 Clann-Gerald, who was called The crooked Heir,³
 rested in Christ.—Thomas O'hOirechtaigh, abbot of Eas-
 ruadh, rested in Christ.—Sadhbh, daughter of Aedh Ua
 Neill the Tawny, wife of Tadhg, son of Andrew Ua Con-
 cobuir, rested in Christ.—Brian Mag Shamradhain the
 Bregian, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was killed by Aed Ua
 Concobuir the Brefnian and by the Clann-Muircertaigh
 besides.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra, the one
 son of a king that was best in generosity and that was best
 in defence of his country, was killed by Brian Carrach
 O'Eghra, [that is] by his own kinsman, in treachery.

(The bishopric of Cluain[-mac-Nois] was taken by [1294]
 William Ua Ninnan,¹ namely, by the abbot of Cell-began.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1299]
 1295¹[-9]. Alexander Mac Domnaill, the person who was
 the best for hospitality and excellence that was in Ireland
 and in Scotland, was killed, together with a countless
 number of his own people that were slaughtered around
 him, by Alexander Mac Dubghaill.—Ferghal Ua Firghil,
 bishop of Rath-both, the one Gaidhelic bishop who was the
 best for hospitality and charity and humanity and piety that
 was in Ireland, rested in Christ.—Battle² was given by the
 king of Tartary and by the king of Armenia (about the great

³ *The Crooked Heir*.—"That was called the crooked heire," C; quique dicebatur haeres obliquus, D.

(1294) ¹ *Ua-Ninnan*. — Rightly, Ua n-Finnain. The *f*, when eclipsed by *n*, was silent and consequently omitted by the copyist. The entry is correctly given under

1298 in the *A. L. C.* O'Finnen succeeded O'Duffy, [1297], note 3, *supra*. He died (probably in Aug.) 1302 (*D. I.*, V. 121).

[1299] ¹ 1295 = 1299 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Battle*.—Of Damascus, Aug. 15. 1300.

feast of Mary of the Harvest [Aug. 15]), along with what [1299] assistance they could find, to the Sultan of Babylon and to the Saracens besides (Slaughter innumerable was inflicted on the Sultan).

(Maurice O'Hogan,¹ bishop of Cell-da-lua, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1300Bis.] 1296¹[1300]. Theobald Butler,² a great, noble baron, died.—John Prendergast was killed by the son of Fiachra Ua Floinn.—Adam Stanton,² another great baron, rested in Christ.—The castle of the Hurdle-ford of the Weir was begun by the Earl.—Johnikin Fitz Maurice junior was killed (by Conchubur, son of Fiachra Ua Floinn).—Feidhlimidh Mag Carrthaigh, future king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Congalach Ua Lochlainn,³ bishop of Corcumruadh [Kilfenora], eminent in hospitality and piety, rested in Christ.—A general invitation⁴ came from Rome in the time of Pope Boniface [VIII.] throughout all Christendom and every hundredth year⁵ comes that invitation and the *Year of Grace*⁶ is its name. And a countless host⁷ from all countries of Christendom went on that invitation on their pilgrimage to Rome and remission of all their sins was obtained by them.

This Jubilee has been immortalized in the *Divina Commedia* (Inf., c. 18, v. 28; Par., c. 2, v. 28 sq.).

⁵ *Hundredth year*.—This goes to prove that the present entry is contemporaneous. Urban VI. (Ap. 11, 1389) fixed the Jubilee term at 33 years; Paul II. (Ap. 19, 1470), at 25.

⁶ *Year of Grace*.—"And that year is called the year of Happiness" (with *Jubile* placed above the last word), C; annumque ipsum annum prosperitatis nuncupabant, D.

⁷ *Countless host*.—"Innumerable troopes and sortes went and got an absolution of their sinns," C 200,000 is the estimated number.

At the end of this year D concludes with the following Note: Ab hoc anno usque ad annum Domini 1420 nihil reperitur in hoc libro, quia pars libri aliquo fortuito casu ex ipso libro ablata fuit. Ergo nunc historia cessare oportet, quousque illa pars ablata vel ex aliquo alio consimili libro contenta reperiri poterit.

(Μυρῆαρχαῖς,⁵ mac 1muyr h11 dhiynn, d'hec ap
p1ixix na ho1ixix cetna rin.⁵)

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 1., l. xiiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o
un.^o b[-ccc.^o 1.^o] Finnghuala, ingen Pherolmche h11 Con-
cobuir, banab Cille-Craeβnao,¹ quieuir in [Chp1rto].—
Uilliam Mas [ph]lannchoa,² taircē Oaptraize, do
marbaō la h11al[ξ]arξ, mac Doimnaill, mic Airt h11
Ruairc.—Cairpri, mac Cormaic h11 Mail-[Sh]eclainn,
do marbaō tpe forgal³ a bractar⁴ rein, 1oon,⁵ mac
Airt h11 Mail-[Sh]eclainn.—Craeā^c mōr do denum
d'Acē, mac Caāil h11 Concobuir 7 do Clainn-Muir-
ceptaiz ap Taoξ, mac Annriar, a Muix-cetne.^c—
Sluaizeō⁶ la p1ix Saxon 1⁷ n-Clbain 7 Mac Sepailt 7
Mac Pheorair 7 maixi dhapun⁸ Epenn uile, a n-ingnair
1apla ulaō, leir ap in p1uaizeo rin 7 beix doib a n-
A 65d Clbain o caeicidoir pe Luξnurao co⁹ Samuin 7 ξan | a
lornept do ξabail doib ē-[p]oir.

[Cal 1an. [p.^a 11., l. xxx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o cc.^o xc.^o
un.^o b[-ccc.^o 11.^o] Domnaill ruao Mas Cairtāiz, p1

A.D. 1296. ⁵g n. t. h., A; om., B, C, D.

A. D. 1297. ¹-nao, B. ²p om., A. ³pergal (apparently a personal
name), with aliar, forgal—*or, order*, itl., n. t. h., A. ⁴bractar (ac.,
to agree with pergal), A. ⁵om., A. These three variants seem to prove
that the scribe of A took the meaning to be that Cairpri was slain by
Fergal, his kinsman, son of Art. The translator of C committed a similar
error in rendering the B text: "killed by Forgall, his owne brother."
But bractar, the word which he had before him, is gen., not ac. More-
over, the name of the slayer (which is passed over in C) shews that he was
not "owne brother" of his victim. The compiler of B understood the
sense. ⁶-7, A. ⁷α, A. ⁸-nao, A. ⁹ξu, B. ^b 1301, overhead, n. t. h., B;
alias 1301, n. t. h., C. ^com., B, C.

A.D. 1298. ^b 1302, overhead, n. t. h., B; alias 1302, n. t. h., C.

[1301] ¹1297 = 1301 of the
A. L. C.

²Finnghuala. — Literally, *fair-*
shoulder; anglicized Finola.

³Cairpri.—Called Cormac in the
A. L. C.

⁴Chiefs of the barons.—See the
list of those (amongst whom are

(Muircertach, son of Imhur Ua Birn, died on the way (1296) of that same pilgrimage.)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1301] 1297¹[1301]. Finnghuala,² daughter of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, abbess of Cell-Craebhnada, rested in Christ.—William Mag [F]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was killed by Ual[gh]arg, son of Domnall, son of Art Ua Ruairc.—Cairpri,³ son of Cormac Ua Mail-[S]echlainn, was killed by direction of his own kinsman, namely, the son of Art Ua Mail-[S]echlainn.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and by the Clann-Muircertaigh on Tadhg, son of Andrew [Ua Conchobair], in Magh-Cetne.—A hosting [was made] by [Edward] the king of the Saxons into Scotland and [John Fitz Thomas] Fitz Gerald and Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and the chiefs of the barons⁴ of all Ireland, except⁵ the Earl of Ulster, [were] with him on that hosting. And they were in Scotland from a fortnight before Lammas⁶ [Aug. 1] to November Day.⁷ But full sway was not obtained by them in the East.⁸

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1302] 1298¹[1302]. Domnall Mag Carrthaigh the Red, king of Des-

the two here mentioned) addressed for aid by the king, *D. I.*, IV. 785.

⁵ *Except, etc.*—See *ib.* 849.

⁶ *Lammas*.—Literally, *Lugh-commemoration*: i.e. funeral games (cf. O'Curry: *Manners, etc.*, Introd. ccxxv., sq.) annually held by the Tuatha-de-Danann king, Lugh, in memory of his wives Nas (*unde* Naas, co. Kildare) and Bai (*unde* Cnoc-Bai, Cnogba, Knowth, Meath).

The celebration took place at Telltown, Meath, on the first of August. (*L. Be.* p. 362 a, l. 35 sq.; *L.L.* p. 200 b, ll. 33–4.)

⁷ *November Day*. — Literally, *Summer-ending* (*Book of Rights*, p. liii.).

⁸ *East*.—Namely, Scotland; so called from the situation in reference to Ireland.

[1302] ¹ 1298 = 1302 of the *A. L. C.*

B 67b Der-Muman, quieuit in [Chpυτο].—|Miley,^e erpuc luimnīg, mac mic eiprin do'n 1apla laiḡneč, quieuit^d in [Chpυτο].—Erpuc Corcaḡe, manac liač, quieuit in [Chpυτο].—Ruacōru,^e mac Domnail hūi heaḡra, aōbur riḡ luḡne, quieuit in [Chpυτο].^e—bōvīč mōr in bliacōain rin¹ ap ceḡra.—Cpeč^e mor do ḡenum o'Acēō, mac Cačail, ap Taōḡ, mac Annpuar 7 ap Shitruuḡ, mac in Cairnīg Meḡ lačlainn, [i maḡ-]Cetne.^e—Donn Maḡ Uīōer, rī fer-Manac, ion,^f cetna ri fer-Manac do macaib Meḡ Uīōir,^f quieuit in [Chpυτο].—Maiḡirter sōiamna O ḡraḡain, airdeppuc Cairil, quieuit in [Chpυτο].

[Cal. 1an. [r.^a iii., l. x.^a], Anno Domini m.^o cc.^o xc.^o ix.^o b [m.^o ccc.^o iii.^o] Nicol Mac-Mail-īru, airdeppuc Aḡda-Mačā, in t-aen cleipeč¹ ir diaḡa 7 ir cpaḡtiḡi[u]² tobi i n-ḡrinn i n-a aimper rein,^e quieuit in [Chpυτο].—mael-Shečlainn mac ḡriain, erpuc Oil-rinn, quieuit in [Chpυτο]. Donnčāō hūa³ plannaḡa[i]n, abb na ḡuille, do ḡačail na heppocoide cetna o'a eiri.—Diairmait hūa⁴ plannaḡa[i]n, tairēč Tuaiči-Račā 7 a ḡa mac 7 moran aile⁵ do marbaō do ḡroing do lučt tiḡe Domnail, mic Taiōḡ hūi Concobuir, i⁶ m-ḡun-ḡuibe, a toraiōēčt cpeiče puc re leir a Muḡ-Cetne.—Toirpōel-

A.D. 1298. ^c *Marescal* [= *Marshall*], r. m., n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} om., B; "dead," C. ^{e-e} om., B, C. ^{f-f} om., A; placed after *Christo* in B; given in C.

A.D. 1299. ¹-riuē, A. ²-ḡe, A. ³O, B. ⁴O, A. ⁵ii., B; eile, A. ⁶α, B. ^b 1303, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1303, n. t. h., C.

² *Miles*.—The Christian name was Gerald. Formerly archdeacon of Limerick; elected bishop in 1272 or —3 (*D. I.*, II. 943); died apparently in 1302 (*ib.*, V. 59). (No. 779, *ib.* IV., giving the death in 1301, appears out of place.)

³ *Grandson, etc.*—This is confirmed by the surname, le Marshall (*D. I.*,

II. 945). The grandfather was probably William Marshall the younger, Earl of Pembroke, who died, without legitimate issue, in 1231 (*D. I.*, I. 1872).

⁴ *Bishop of Cork*.—Robert (called Mac Donnehadha in the *A. L. C.*), a Cistercian, was elected in 1277 (*D. I.*, II. 1346) and died in 1302 (*ib.* V.

mond, rested in Christ.—Miles,² bishop of Limerick—that [1302]
 person was grandson³ to the Leinster Earl—rested in Christ.
 —The bishop of Cork,⁴ a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested
 in Christ.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Eaghra, future king
 of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Great murrain that year on
 cattle.—A great foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal
 [Ua Conchobair], on Tadhg, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair]
 and on Sitrec, son of the Cairnech Mag Lachlainn, [in
 Magh-]Cetne.—Donn Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach,
 namely, the first king of Fir-manach of the sons of
 Mag Uidhir, rested in Christ.—Master Stephen⁵ O'Bragain,
 archbishop of Cashel, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 10th of the moon,] A.D. [1303]
 1299¹ [1303]. Nicholas² Mac-Mail-Isu, archbishop of
 Ard-Macha, the one cleric the most godly and pious that
 was in Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ.—Mael-
 Sechlainn³ Mac Briain, bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.
 Donnchadh⁴ Ua Flannaga[i]n, abbot of the Buill, assumed
 the same bishopric after him.—Diarmait Ua Flannaga[i]n,
 chief of Tuath-Ratha, and his two sons and many others
 were killed by a party of the house-folk of Domnall, son
 of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, in Bun-duibhe, in driving away
 a prey he took with him from Magh-Cetne.—Toirdhelbach

64). (No. 782, *ib.* IV., assigning the obit to 1301 seems misplaced).

⁵ *Stephen*.—See 1253, note 1, *supra*. Died July 25, 1302, (*D. I.*, V. 93) and was succeeded by Maurice, the archdeacon, whose election was confirmed by Benedict XI., Nov. 17, 1303 (*Theiner*, p. 173).

[1303] ¹ 1299 = 1303 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Nicholas*.—See [1270], note 4, *supra*. Died in the first half of

1303 (*D. I.*, V. 235). His successor, John, was appointed by Clement V., Aug. 27, 1305 (*Theiner*, p. 174). The causes of the delay are set forth in the Bull.

³ *Mael-Sechlainn*.—See [1297], note 5, *supra*. Died before March 8, 1303 (*D. I.*, V. 179).

⁴ *Donnchadh*.—Donatus is the Latin alias in the royal assent to his election, June 28, 1303, (*ib.* 233-4).

bač hUa Domnaill, pī Tīpe-Conaill 7 Muirceptač Mac
Phlannčāđā⁷ 7 Donn O Cačā[ι]n 7 Donnčāđ Mac
Menman 7 Čeđ Mac Menman, [da]mac [mīc] ino pīrlei-
šinn hUa Domnaill 7 Níall, mac Neill hUa búišill 7 Mac
hUšorai 7 a mac 7 a derbpračair 7 Adam Sandoal,
Šoil 7 Šaeiđil ino a aili⁵ opin amač do marbađ^d la
hČeđ hUa n-Domnaill, le [a] derbpračair (pein,^o ion,
taireč Muinntepi-Feo[dačain]^e).—Níall Mac Šilla-
Phinnen quieuit in [Chpīrto].—Čpeč^f mór do đenum la
Clainn-Muirčepaiš a Muinntep-Cinaečā 7 Muir-
ceptač Mac Con[Šh]nama, aobur tairiž Muinntepi-
Cinaečā, do marbađ doiβ ar in cpeič rin.^f—Šluaš^g mór
le piž Saxan i⁸ n-Člban 7 eačpačā ino a do šabail
A 66a | doiβ 7 in t-īarla 7 Šoil 7 Šaeiđil do đul a hČpinn,
cailāč mor 7 nepč do šabail ar Člbančaiβ doiβ.
Teboio a đurc, derbpračair in⁹ īarla, đ'eg ar toiđečč do
do'n t-rluašeđ rin i Čarpaiš-Čepšura, ađaiž Nočā[ι]c.¹⁰
—Domnaill óš (aliar,^h puāđ^h) Mac Čarpčaiš, pī Čep-
Muman, quieuit in [Chpīrto].—Mašnur Mac Šhañ-
pađā[ι]n, tairčč Tellaiš-Čačāč, morčuur epč.
(Šheapoiđⁱ Pīčomar, oižri Cloinne-Šepailč, morčuur
epč.ⁱ)

B67c[đip.] | Cal. 1an. [p.^a 111., l. xx.1.,^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^{ob}
[-111.^o] In Cunntair, ben¹ Ricaird a đurc, īarla Ulađ,
morčua epč.—Uaiter² a đurc, oižri in īarla četna,³
morčuur epč.—Concobur, mac Čeđā hUa Concobair, do
mārbāđ la ĥoiβepč hUa pīaičberčaiš iar^o n-đenum
mebla dočon ar Đhonnčāđ hUa pīaičberčaiš 7 in t-
Oibepč ĥipin do čuīčim ar in lačair četna.^o

⁷ ph om., A. (Đa and inc in l. 3 are from the^a A. L. C.) ⁸ a, A. ⁹ an,
B. ¹⁰ Noč laš, B. ¹ ri—this, B. ^c om., B, C. ^d opin, added
by a scribal error, A. ^e itl., n. t. h. (The letters within square brackets
are worn away.), A; om., B, C. ^f om., B, C. ^g Opposite this entry, r. m.,
n. t. h., B, is: Šupub' ume rin ar cormail šup' b'e dočoinoē [Če]boos
—so that for that reason it is likely that this was (the castle) Tibbot built.
^h h e. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C. ⁱ i n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

A.D. 1300. ¹ bean, A. ² Uaiter, A. ³ četna, B. ^b 1304, overhead
n. t. h., B; alias 1304, n. t. h., C. ^c om., B, C.

Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Muircertach Mag Flannchadha and Donn O'Catha[i]n and Donnchadh Mac Menman and Aedh Mac Menman, [i.e. two grand-]son[s] of the Lector Ua Domnaill and Niall, son of Niall Ua Buighill and Mac Ughosai and his son and his brother and Adam Sandal[and] many other Foreigners and Gaidhil in addition were killed by Aedh Ua Domnaill, [namely] by his (own) brother (that is, the chief of Muinnter-Feodachain).—Niall Mac Gilla-Fhinnen rested in Christ.—A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Muinnter-Cinaetha and Muircertach Mac Con[Sh]nama, future chief of Muinnter-Cinaetha, was killed by them on that foray.—A great hosting⁵ [was made] by the king of the Saxons into Scotland and many cities were taken by them. And the Earl [Richard de Burgh] and Foreigners and Gaidhil went with a large fleet and they got sway over the Men of Scotland. Theobald de Burgh, brother of the Earl, died on his return from that hosting, in Carraic-Ferghusa, on the night of the Nativity.—Domnall Mag Carrthaigh, Junior (otherwise the Red), king of Desmond, rested in Christ.—Maghnus Mag Shamhradha[i]n, chief of Tellach-Eathach, died.

(Gerald [son of John]¹ Fitz Thomas, heir of the Clann-Geralt [of Offaly], died.) (1299)

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1304 Bis.] 1300¹[-4]. The Countess,² wife of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, died.—Walter de Burgh, heir of the same Earl, died.—Concobur, son of Aedh Ua Concobair, was killed by Hubert Ua Flaithbertaigh, after [Aedh] had practised deceit on Donnchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh and the same Hubert fell on the same spot.

⁵*A great hosting, etc.*—The invasion of Scotland by Edward I. in 1303.

(1299) ¹*[Son of John]*.—These words are supplied from Clyn's *Annals*, A.D. 1303.

[1304] ¹1300 = 1304 of the *A. L. C.*

²*The Countess*.—Margaret, cousin of Eleanor, queen-consort of Edward I. (*D. I.*, II. 2102).

Καλ. 1αν. [p.^a υι., l. ιι.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o i.^{o b} [-u.^o] Μυρσερταῖς ἡὺα Concobuir φηαῖξι 7 Μael-morḃa, α βραῖαιρ 7 ιη Calbaḃ ἡὺα Concobḃαιρ, maille ppi nónbur ar pḃiτ¹ do maiḃiḃ α muinntepi, do marbaḃ do Shaρ² Diaρur³ Mac Peopair tpe fḃeall 7 tpe meḃail i cairlen Pheopair.—Cairlen Inni-hEogain do denaḃ^c lerin IarIa.—Maḃa óg O Raḃḃillaiḃ do marbaḃ do Thellaḃ-nDunḃaḃa.—Aeḃ óg ἡὺα Pḃḃḃail [morpuur epτ].—Μαιom Ia hAeḃ, mac Caḃail ἡὺι Concobuir 7 le Clainn-Mυρσερταιḃ arḃena ar Muinntep-Raḃḃillaiḃ, co n-ḃorḃair⁴ anḃ Pḃilip ἡὺα⁵ Raḃḃillaiḃ 7 oiḃpi Clainni-Suiḃne 7 Maḃ Duipre, cenn na n-ḃalloglaḃ, maille ppi cet⁶ ar ceḃorḃaτ⁶ do ḃainib aib.⁷—Toiprḃelbaḃ, mac Neill puaḃ ἡὺι ḃriain, quieuit in [Chpḃiτo].

(No,^d ḡumaḃ ar an Καλαιηη po buḃ ḃoir Donn Mhaḃ Uḃḃoir do ḃeiḃ.^d)

A.D. 1301. ¹.xxx., A; .xxx.ιτ., B. ²ῖαα, A. ³pḃur, A. ⁴n-ḃorḃair, B. ⁵O, A. ^{6.6}.c. ar .xl.ατ., A, B. ⁷.ḃi., B; aile, A. ^b 1305, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1305, n. t. h., C. ^com., A. Opposite this entry, l. m., n. t. h., B, is: cairlen nuaḃ Inni-hEogain pḃr Aḃḃlor—the new castle of Inis-Eogain (was built) by the English. ^{d-d} c. m., opposite the date, n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

[1305] ¹1301 = 1305 of the A. L. C.

²Castle. — Castle-Carbury, co. Kildare (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 480). The assassination is thus described in the Irish Remonstrance (1277, note 2, *supra*):

Anglici enim, nostram inhabitantes terram, qui se vocant mediae nacionis, sic sunt ab Anglicorum de Anglia ceterarumque nacionum moribus alieni, quod non mediae, sed extremae perfidiae nacio propiissime possunt appellari. Ab antiquo enim fuit illis haec reprobata et abusiva consuetudo, quae apud illos nondum desinit, sed quotidie

magis invalescit et roboratur: viz. quando invitant ad convivium aliquos nobiles nacionis nostrae, inter ipsas epulas, vel dormitionis tempore, invitatorum hospitum, nil mali suspicancium, sine misericordia effuderunt sanguinem suum; detestabile convivium hoc modo terminantes. Quo taliter facto, interfectorum amputata capita eorum inimicis pro pecuniis vendiderunt.

Sicut fecit Petrus Brunychehame, baro, proditor nominatus et nimis solemnus, Mauricio de S[*lege*: [Of]faly?], compatrino suo et Calvacho, fratri suo, viris valde

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 2nd of the moon], A.D. [1305] 1301¹[-5]. Muircertach Ua Concobuir Failghi and Maelmordha, his kinsman and the Calbach Ua Concobhair, along with nine and twenty of the nobles of their people, were killed by Sir Pierce Mac Feorais [Birmingham], through treachery and through deceit, in the castle² of Mac Feorais.—The castle³ of Inis-Eogain was built by [Richard de Burgh] the Earl.—Matthew Ua Raighillaigh Junior was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Aedh Ua Ferghail Junior [died].—A defeat [was inflicted] by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Muircertaigh also on the Muinnter-Raghaillaigh, so that Philip Ua Raighillaigh and the heir of Clann-Suibhne and Mag Buirree, head of the Gallowglasses, together with one hundred and forty other persons, fell there.—Toirdhelbach, son of Niall Ua Briain the red, rested in Christ.

(Or it may be on this year¹ [the death of] Donn Mag Uidhir should be.) (1301)

ingenuis et valde apud nos nominatis, invitans ipsos ad convivium in festo Sanctissimae Trinitatis [Jun. 13], ipso die, refectione completa, statim cum surrexerunt de mensa, cum viginti quatuor hominibus de sequela sua, crudeliter jugulavit, ipsorum capita care vendens eorum inimicis. Et cum pro isto scelere regi Angliae [Eduardo I.], patri scilicet istius regis [Ed. II.], accusatus fuisset, nullam de tam nephando proditore fecit correccionem (pp. 916-7).

The truth of the foregoing is amply confirmed. On July 2, 1305—within a month after the massacre—a writ was directed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of Dublin for payment to Peter de Bermengeham of £100 granted to

him by the justiciary and council of Ireland, with consent of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, and Geoffrey de Genville [for whom see Grace's Annals, pp. 37, 54], to subdue Irish felons of Offaly, of the race of O'Conoghers and to decapitate the chiefs of the same race. Peter had already sent to Dublin the heads of Morierdagh [Muircertach] and Malmorthe [Maelmordha] O'Conoghers, chiefs of the race aforesaid and also 16 heads of others of the same race and their accomplices. Witness, J[ohn] Wogan, justiciary of Ireland. Dublin. (*D. I.*, V. 434.)

²The castle.—Perhaps Green Castle, co. Donegal. (See O'D. iii. 481.)

(1301) ¹This year.—See the last entry but one, [1302], *supra*.

A 66b [Cal. 1an. [p.^a un., l. xiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 ii.^o [-ui.^o] Τοιρρδελβαῖ ἡὺα ὀριαν, ρι Τυαῖ-Μυμαν,
 ιη τ-αεν ουιμε ροβ' οἰρεῖῶ¹ 7 ροβ' ῥεpp αῖ² 7 egnum,
 ρε^c lan το δέρε 7 το εραβαῖ 7 ροβο μό ραῖ^c τοβι ι η-
 θρινη ι η-α αιμριρ ρέιν, quieuit ιη Chpυρτο.^d Ὀonnῇαῖ
 ἡὺα ὀριαν, αμας, το ριῖαῖ ι η-α ιναῖ.—ῤεppῖαλ Μαῖ
 Ραῖηαλλ, ταιρεῖ Μυιητιρε-ηθολαιρ, το μαρβαῖ le [α]
 οεppβαῖ³ ρει^o 7 la βλοιῖ ο'α οἰρεῖτ ι⁴ μεῖαλ.—
 Cαῖαῖ^c μορ ετερ Αεῖ, mac Εοῖαν ἡὺι Concobuιρ, ρί
 Connaῖτ 7 μαῖῖι Siλ-Μυιρεῖαῖῖ αρ αεν ρίρ 7 Αεῖ, mac
 Cαῖαλ ἡὺι Concobuιρ 7 μοραη το μααῖῖ ταιρεῖ Con-
 naῖτ μαρ αεν ρε τοιρεῖαῖῖ 7 οἰρεῖταῖῖ ηα ὀρειρνε αρῇενα
 'munδιναιηη ρε ρέ τρι μίρ ηο ceῖαιρ, co η-οεppαουρ ορεη
 το μααῖῖ ριῖ Αεῖα, ηις Cαῖαλ, ρορβαιρ ιρηα Τυαῖαῖῖ
 μαρ αεν ρε ροῇραιοε, ῖυρ'ῖαῖ⁵ρατ ερεαῖα 7 αιρῖη[ι].
 Ρλαηη, mac Ριαῖρα [υ]ι Ρηλοίηη, αοβυρ ταιριῖ Siλ-
 Μαλρυαηαῖῖ 7 ὀριαν, mac Ὀonnῇαῖα ριαβαῖῖ ἡὺι Con-
 ῇοβαιρ, μαρ αεν ρε οαιηῖῖ ιηῖα[ιβ] αιλιβ⁵ το μαρβαῖ αρ
 λυρῖ ηα ερειῖε οο'η τοιρ. Μοραη ο'ῖαρ-οοῖ το ηα
 ερεαῖαῖῖ 7 βλοῖ αιλε⁵ το ηρειῖ αρ. Ιρ ιατ τρα βα ρεpp
 τοβί αηηριη: Ρυαῖῖρι, mac Cαῖαλ ἡὺι Concobuιρ 7
 Ὀonnῇαῖ, mac Concobuιρ ιη εοραη, ηις ῤεppῖαλ, ηις
 Ὀonnῇαῖα, ηις Μυιρεεραῖῖ Μις Ὀιαρματα, αῖβυρ
 ριῖ Siλ-Μαλρυαηαῖῖ αρ αῖ, αρ εινεῖ, αρ egnum, connice
 ιη la ριη. Ιρ εῖῖ ραίηις ρειμε co longpοιρτ [υ]ι Chonῇo-
 buιρ 7 λοιρῖιρ ραλιρ ριῖ Connaῖτ, μαρ αεν ρε τιῖῖ ιη
 longpοιρτ. ὀειριρ ραιρ Αεῖ ἡὺα Concobuιρ 7 βεαιρ
 αη ερεῖ ῇε 7 μαρβῇαρ ε ιαρταιη.^c—Ὀonnῇαῖ ἡὺα⁶
 Ρλαῖῇβεραῖῖ, εppuc Cille-αλαῖ, ραι η-ειηῖ 7 εραβαῖ

A.D. 1302. ¹ ῖ om., A. ² αῖ, B. ³ ρεῖαῖῖ, A. ⁴ α, A. ⁵ ῖι, MS. (A).
⁶ O, A. ^b 1306, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1306, D. ^c om., B, C.
^d om., A; *quieuit*, C.

[1306] ¹ 1302 = 1306 of the A. L. C. | note 2, *supra*. O'Flaherty died
 before the end of May, 1306 (*D. I.*,
² *Cell-aladh*.—Killala. See [1280], | V. 527).

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1306] 1302[-6]. Toirdhelbach Ua Briain, king of Thomond, the one person the most distinguished and best in victory and prowess, a man full of charity and piety and of most prosperity that was in Ireland in his own time, rested in Christ. Donnchadh Ua Briain, his son, became king in his stead.—Ferghal Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinnter-Eolais, was killed by his own brothers and by a part of his sept, in treachery.—Great war [took place] between Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht and the nobles of Sil-Muiredhaigh with him and Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and many of the sons of the chiefs of Connacht together with the chiefs and septs of Breifni also, along the Shannon for the space of three months or more, until a party of the sons of kings [on the side] of Aedh, son of Cathal, made an encampment in “The Territories” with a strong force, so that they took many preys and spoils. Flann, son of Fiachra Ua Floinn, future chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh and Brian, son of Donnchadh Ua Conchobair the Swarthy, along with many other persons, were killed in the rere of that prey by the pursuing party. Much of the preys was held fast and another part was wrested. These indeed are the best that were there: Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir and Donnchadh, son of Concobur “of the Goblet,” son of Fergal, son of Donnchadh, son of Muircertach Mac Diarmata, one fit to be king of Sil-Mailruanaigh for felicity, for generosity, for prowess up to that day. This is [what Donnchadh did]: he went forward to the stronghold of Ua Conchobuir and burned the palace of the kings of Connacht, along with the houses of the stronghold. Aedh Ua Concobuir overtakes him and wrests the prey from him and he is killed after.—Donnchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, bishop of Cell-aladh,² most eminent of the Gaidhil for liberality and piety, died in Dun-buinne, in the end of Spring before

B 67d να ν-Ἰαῖδελ, το εἰς ἰ' ν-Ἰουν-βυῖννε ἰ' ν-δερεδ⁸ ἐρραῖδ
 ρειμερῖν, αἷς του το Ἀῖ-κλιαῖ 7 [α] ἀνυα[α]λ 'ρῖν⁹
 Μυλῖνν-εῖρρ,¹⁰ ἰ ταιῖ Μυρρε co honόραῖ.—Μαῖρτερ
 Τόμαρ Ο Νάάν, ἀρῖνδεοῖαν Ραῖα-βοῖ 7° τοῖα ἐρραῖα να
 hecl[u]i]pe cetna,^e in Χηρῖτο quieuit.—Roiberτ α
 ὀρῖν, μορμαερ, το ἡαβαῖλ ρῖζῖ ν-Ἀλβαν^e ἀρ εἰζῖν ἰ ν-
 αἷαῖ¹¹ ρῖζ ὁαααν.—Domnall Τυρτερεῖ Ο Νεῖλλ το
 μαρβαῖ¹⁴ ταιρῖ¹² le luḗτ τῖζῖ h[u]i Νεῖλλ.—Sap Uilliam
 ὀρῖννὸρααα, ρῖοιρε ὅς βα μό¹³ νόρ 7 εἰνεῖ 7° λαῖ ροβί
 ἰ ν-Ἰρῖνν ἰ ν-α αἰμρερ ρεῖν, μορτῖνν ἐρτ.—Cpeḗ μόρ
 το denum το Clainn-Muirceprταῖς ἰ Cpuḗ-Cairppu, του
 ἀρ'μαρβαῖ Ὀαῖβῖ h[u]a Caema[i]n, bpuḗαῖδ μόρ conaῖḗ
 7 Donnḗαῖ Μαῖς buḗeḗa[i]n 7 Ὀαῖνε imḗa eile.—
 ὀρῖαν capraḗ Ο h-Ἰαῖρα το μαρβαῖ h[u]i Flannaga[i]n.
 —Petrur Ο Tuata[i]n, bicair Cille-erpuic-[b]roin,
 quieuit in Χηρῖτο.^e—Nicol h[u]a⁶ Donnḗαῖ, ραερτ ὅς
 tobí ἰ ν-Ὀρῖνν-κλιαῖ, το μαρβαῖ το'ν Ἰερραῖ τουῖ το
 να ὀαῖρεῖαḗαῖ ζαν εἰν, ζαν ἀοβῖν, αḗτ μαρτερα δ'ἰμῖρτ
 ραιρ. Ocur ζαḗ aen ἡεῖνν ραιτερ το ραιḗ α αἰμα,
 αταῖτ ρε¹⁴ ρῖḗτ¹⁴ la loḗαῖ αἰζῖ ζαḗ meinc[u] ἡεḗαρ¹⁵
 το.

(No,^f ζῖμαῖ ἀρ in Ἰαλαῖνν ρῖ buḗ cóir Donn
 Μαῖς Uirer.^f)

A.D. 1302. ⁷α, B. ⁸ζ, A. ⁹ρα, B. ¹⁰λεανν-Ἰεαρρ, B. ¹¹αῖ, A.
¹²ελ, B. ¹³μόρ (the positive), B. ¹⁴αἰ, xx.ιτ, A, B. ¹⁵ἡεῖνν,—*he*
recites (it), B; followed by C. ^e ἰ ν-Ἀλβαν—in *Scotland*, B. ^f 66a.
 f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B, C.

³ *Bishop-elect*.—See [1284], note 3, *supra*.

⁴ *Robert Bruce*.—He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, in 1303 (Grace). As his assumption of the Scottish crown took place in 1306, there is a prolepsis of four years in the textual date.

⁵ *Took, etc.*—The translator of C misunderstood the construction: “taken by king of Scotland per force, against the king of England’s will.”

⁶ *Cell-espuipe [B]roin*.—*Church of Bishop Bron* (Bronus, episcopus, L. A., 12d): now Killaspugbrone,

that, in going to Ath-cliath. And he was buried honourably in the Muillen-cerr [Mullingar], in the house of Mary. [1306]
 —Master Thomas O'Naan, archdeacon of Rath-both and bishop-elect³ of the same church, rested in Christ.—Robert Bruce,⁴ Great Steward, took⁵ the kingship of Scotland by force against the king of the Saxons.—Domnall O'Neill of Tuirtre was killed by accident by the household of Ua Neill.—Sir William Prendergast, a young knight of the best repute and liberality and disposition that was in Ireland in his own time, died.—A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into the country of Cairpre, wherein were killed David Ua Caema[i]n, a large, substantial yeoman and Donnchadh Mag Buidhecha[i]n and many other persons.—Brian Carrach O'Eaghra killed Ua Flannaga[i]n.—Peter O'Tuathala[i]n, vicar of Cell-espuic-[B]roin,⁶ rested in Christ.—Nicholas Ua Donnchadha, a young priest that was in Druim-cliabh, was killed by the “Black Horse” of the Barrets, without guilt, without reason, except to inflict a violent death upon him. And every one that shall say a *Pater* for the good of his soul, there are six score days⁷ of indulgence for him, as often as it is said by him.

(Or it may be on this year¹ [the death of] Donn Mag Uider should be.) (1302)

bar. of Carbury, co. Sligo (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 482).

⁷ *Six score days*.—On Oct. 8, 1309, Clement V., in view of his devotion to God and the church, granted to the soul of the knight, John Havering, at the request of his son, the archbishop-elect of Dublin: omnibus vere penitentibus et confessis, qui devotis orationibus

divinam pro eius anima misericordiam imploraverint, singulis diebus, quibus apud Deum huiusmodi orationes effundent, viginti dies de iniunctis sibi penitentibus misericorditer relaxamus. Presentibus post triennium non valituris (Theiner, p. 180).

(1302) ¹ *This year*.—See (1301) note 1, *supra*.

A 66c [Cal. 1an. [p.^a 1., l. xxiiii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o iii.^o [-uii.^o] Luipint hUa¹ lačtna[i]n, erpuc Cille-mic-n'Duač, manač liač, quieuir in [Chriřto].—Ečđruím O-Maine do lorcač le đreím do macaib riš O-Maine.—Šoil Rora-comain uile đ' [ř]orba do marbač la 'Donnčāč O Cellaiš, ri hUa¹-Maine, aš Čč-ercpač-Cuan, đú iřpočair řilip Muinnřer⁷ Sean Muinřter⁷ 7 Maíu 'Đriu, mar aen pe đainib ailib,² eřer marbač 7 řašbail³ 7 šabail. 'Do šabač ann 'Điarmair Šall Mac 'Điar-mařa 7 Copmac Mac Ceiřernaiš⁷ 7 poleiřeč⁴ ar a řočřaiřečā řo čumur. Ocur řogařbač ann řor⁷ Šeiriřiam^d Rora-Comain 7 do leiřeč⁴ ar iat ar řuil 7 đororřat řič ar řon in⁵ baile đo⁷ lorcač pe hEmunn đuitilleř.^c—Eđubarđ, ří Šaxan, řiřerna na hEřenn 7 'Đřetan 7 Člban, morřuir eřř.—'Donnčāč O řlannaša[i]n, erpuc Oil-řinđ,⁵ quieuir in [Chriřto].—'Domnall, mac Čaiřš, mic 'Đřian, mic Čnnriar, mic 'Đřian luišniš, mic Čoirřđelbaiš moiř, řanurři Connačř, řer lan đ'egnum 7 đ'éineč, řai^c coiřcenn,^c a marbač la hČeč m-Đřeiriřeč, mac Čačail řuaič hUi Cončobuir.—Čaiřš,^c mac Mail-[Šh]ečlainn, mic 'Donnčāčā, mic 'Domnall, mic Mašnura, mic Čoirřđelbaiš, řeičem coiřcenn ím baič 7 ím ellāč, a marbač do Čačal, mac 'Domnall, mic Čaiřš.^c—'Donnčāč Muimneč O Čeallaiš, ri O-Maine, řai coiřmđeř⁷ ím^c šač ni, quieuir in [Chriřto].—Uilliam

A.D. 1303. ¹O, A. ²ii., B; eile, A. ³řošbail, A. ⁴-ř, MS. (A). ⁵an, A. ⁶Oileřinn, A. ^b1307, overhead, n. t. h., B; *alias* 1307, n. t. h., C. ^com., B, C. ^d7—and (given in C) is required before this word in B. The omission was, no doubt, accidental. ^ec coiřcenn[i] n—(*general in*), B, C.

[1307] ¹1303. = 1307 of the A. L. C.

²*Ua Lachtnain*.—Elected in 1290 (*D. I.*, III. 759); died before March, 1307 (*ib.* V. 622).

³*Ath-escrach-Cuan*.—Ford of the ridge of [*St.*] Cuan; Ahascragh, co.

Galway, "where the memory of St. Cuan is still held in great veneration" (*O'D.*, *F. M.* iii. 487).

⁴*And, etc.*—Literally, *together with other persons, between killing, and abandoning, and capturing.*

⁵*Sheriff*.—Perhaps Richard de

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 24th of the moon,] A.D. [1307] 1303¹[-7]. Laurence Ua Lachtna[i]n,² bishop of Cell-mic-Duach, a Grey [Cistercian] monk, rested in Christ.—Echdruim of Ui-Maine was burned by a party of the sons of kings of Ui-Maine.—The Foreigners of all Ros-comain were in great part killed by Donnchadh O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, at Ath-escrach-Cuan,³ where fell Philip Munnter and John Munnter and Matthew Drew and⁴ other persons were either killed, or left [wounded], or captured. Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and Cormac Mac Ceithernaigh were taken there and their forces were allowed to depart under condition. And the Sheriff⁵ of Ros-comain was also taken there [along with his force] and they were all allowed to depart upon sufferance. And they made peace. [This happened] because the town [of Ahascragh] was burned by Edmund Butler.—Edward, king of the Saxons, lord of Ireland and the Britons and Scotland, died.⁶ —Donnchadh⁷ O'Flannacha[i]n, bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Andrew, son of Brian of Luighni, son of Toirdhelbach Mor [Ua Conchobair], tanist⁸ of Connacht, a man full of prowess and of generosity, a general scholar, was killed by Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Red.—Tadhg, son of Mail-[S]echlainn, son of Donnchadh, son of Domnall, son of Magnus, son of Toirdhelbach, general benefactor respecting food and cattle, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg [Ua Conchobhair].—Donnchadh O'Cellaigh the Momonian, king of Ui-Maine, expert

Exon, keeper of the castle of Ros-common (*D. I.*, V. Index, *Roscommon* : *Richard de Exon*).

⁶ *Died.*—July 7, 1307. Hence, there is a prolepsis of four years in the text at this year.

⁷ *Donnchadh.*—See [1303], note 4,

supra. According to the eulogistic obit in the *A. L. C.*, he died June 22, 1307.

⁸ *Tanist.*—From the Irish *tanaise*, second. It signifies the next to the kingship, the heir-presumptive.

B 67d ends **Mac** Pheorair, arderpuc Tuama, | do dul [coⁱ Roimⁱ].—
Coproin do éabairt do ruz Saxan 7 bpetan 7 Epenn,
i-ton, d'Éubairt oğ.—Ailbi, inžen Tairōg [U]i Concobuir,
morpuā epz.—Clann-Muircepraiğ do čēčt i Mağ-Cetne
7 arbanna Crici-Cairpri 7 moran d'arbur Tipe-hOilella
7 in Copairn do lorač Leo. Ocur do'n toirc rin do
marbač Tāōg, mac Mağnur. Do marbač larin Cačal
cetna.—Mail-[Sh]ēclainn O Ğairmleğarč, tairēč Ce-
ne[oi]l-Moa[ı]n, quieuit in [Chpirtō].—Mağnur Mağ
Oipečtaiğ quieuit in Chpirtō.

[bır.] **Cal.** Ian. [11.^a p., l. u.^a], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o iiii.^o
[-uiii.^o] Muirceprač do denum do Maelpuanaiağ Mac
Diarmaata ar macaič Domnall hUu Concobuir i Cric
Cairpri. Creačā mora do denum do Clainn-Muircepr-
taiğ ar na macaič cetna 7 riat ar n-denum řičā peime
riu 7 ar tabairt braitget doib 7 do pealladur orpa
A 66d iartain. | Ocur do Ğluairadur na meic rompo co Sliab-én
7 ní pucadur leo ačt a n-eič 7 a n-eioē 7 a n-ğroiğe. Ar
n-a cloirtin rin do Ğhallaič O-řiačprač 7 Luigne, do tinoi-
leadur cucu 7 do leandur iat co mullač Sleibē-én 7
do inntódur meic Donnčāā 7 meic Domnall řiu,
ğur'teiteadur na Ğoil rompo 7 co tucāč mařom řoppo
co leic Ğra-řara. Ocur do marbač leo Tomas Mac

A.D. 1303. ¹⁻¹ om. in MS. (A); owing, most probably, to the similarity
between coprim and copoin (the opening word of the next entry).

⁹ *To Rome*.—Doubtless, in refer-
ence to the charges brought against
him [1297], note 5, *supra*.

C ends this year with: "William
Brimingham, archbishop of Tuam;"
leaving the entry incomplete, as it
stands in B.

¹⁰ *Young Edward*.—Edward II.
was crowned Feb. 24, 1308. "But
the years were computed from July
7, as appears from the *Red Book of*
the Exchequer: Data regis E., filii

regis E., mutatur singulis annis in
festo Translationis S. Thomae,
Martyris, viz. VII. Idus Julii."
Hampson: *Medii Aevi Calendarium*,
London (no date), vol. 2, p. 413.

The meaning of the native anna-
list is that he succeeded to the
crown on the death of Edward I.

¹¹ *Same Cathal*.—Son of Domnall,
mentioned in the seventh entry of
this year.

proficient in every thing, rested in Christ.—William Mac Feorais [Birmingham], archbishop of Tuaim, went to Rome.⁹—The crown was given to the king of the Saxons and Britons and Ireland, namely, to young Edward.¹⁰—Ailbi, daught of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, died.—The Clann-Muircertaigh came into Magh-Cetne and the crops of the country of Cairpre and much of the corn of Tir-Oilella and the Corann were burned by them. And on that expedition was killed Tadhg, son of Magnus [Ua Conchobair]. He was slain by the same Cathal [Ua Conchobair].¹¹—Mail-[S]echlainn O'Gairmlegaidh, chief of Cenel-Moa[i]n, rested in Christ.—Maghnus Mag Oirechtaigh rested in Christ. [1307]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1308 Bis.] 1304¹[-8]. A great foray was made by Mailruanaigh Mac Diarmata on the sons of Domnall Ua Conchobuir in the country of Cairpre. Great forays were made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the same sons, although these² had made peace previously with them and had given pledges to them; but they acted treacherously towards them afterwards. And the sons went forward to Slaibh-en and took nothing with them except their steeds and their accoutrements and their [pack-]horses. When that was heard by the Foreigners of Ui-Fiachrach and of Luighni, they assembled their forces and followed them to the summit of Sliabh-en. And the sons of Donnchadh and the sons of Domnall turned upon them, so that the Foreigners fled before them and defeat was put upon them as far as the Flagstone of Es-dara. And Thomas, son of Walter [de

[1308] ¹ 1304 = 1308 of the *A. L. C.*; which, however, fall into a serious error (repeated by Mageoghegan in his *Annals*) by stating that Easter fell in March in

this year. It was (XVII. F) April 14.

² *These*. — Namely, the Clann-Muircertaigh (for whom see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii. 492-3).

ballταιρ, Conrταβλα ὀνα-ρinne 7 α ρερβρατταιρ 7
 ραινε αιι.—Cpeč διγαλτα το ὄenum ὀ'Αεῶ, mac Cačail,
 αρ Руайōри, mac Cačail, αρ α ρερβρατταιρ ρειν. Ocur
 Мағнур, mac Мағнұра, το μαρβαῶ leiρ 7 ραινε αιι.—
 1ñαρ Mac Geibennaiğ quieuit in [Chpυρτο].—Soiğnen
 teíneḃ το εῖοιτιμ ι Μαινιρτιρ να m-ḃρατтар ι Rop-Comain,
 çur'bpυρ in Μαινιρτιρ.—Domnall, mac Comarba Comain,
 αιρσιρθεοčан Oй-рiнн, quieuit in Chpυρτο.— . . , bicaiρ^b
 Cláin-innhiρ, moρtuυρ epт quinto 1ουρ Febpυapυι.

[Cal. 1an. [p.^a 111., l. xxi.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o u.^o
 [-ix.^o] Αεῶ, mac Eogain, mic Руайōри, mic Αεῶα, mic
 Cačail Cpoiḃdeipç, mic Toipρdelbaiğ moip hυι Conco-
 buip, ρι Connačт 7 değaḃbυρ айρpυiğ Epenn 7 in τ-aen
 Çaiḃel ρob' ρερρ eğnum 7 éineč; ρo bo mó 7 ρob' ρερρ
 delḃ ταινιc O ḃpυan ḃopuma anuap, το μαρβαῶ le hΑεῶ
 m-ḃpυipneč, mac Cačail hυι Cončobuip, (7^b in ρa el
 hυια Sočlača[ι]n το ρin lam το ρ'a ḃαρβαῶ le τυαιğ,
 ιron, boḃač ρυḃαιpe^b) ι Coill-in-clačain 7 moρan το
 μαιčiḃ α μιίνнτεpυ. Ocur ιρ ιaт ρo na μαιči ρin:
 ιron, Concobuρ Mac Diapmata 7 Diapmaiт ρuaḃ, mac
 Taiḃç hυι Concobuip 7 Diapmaiт, mac Cačail capρaiğ,
 Mac Diapmata 7 Αεῶ, mac Muipceρtaiğ, mic Taiḃç, mic
 Mailpυanaiğ. Diapmaiт O hEilīḃe, ρlaičbpυçaiḃ ρob'
 ρερρ ι n-α айpυρ ρειн 7 Çilla-na-naem Mac Αeḃuça[ι]n,
 oλλain Connačт 7 Epenn 7 ρai coimḃep ι n-çač ceipḃ, το
 εῖοιτιμ το'n lučт ροip 'ρin lo cetna 7 Pağapτač O

A.D. 1304. ^{b-b} 66c, f. m., t. h.; the first part of the entry is illegible.

A.D. 1305. ^{b-b} r. m., n. t. h. (A) MS.

³ *Fell.*—On the night (eve) of St. Stephen's Day, according to the *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan.

⁴ *Successor of [St.] Coiman.*—That is, abbot of Rosecommon. The *A. L. C.* state his name was O'Conor.

[1309] ¹ 1305 = 1309 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Coill-in-clachain.*—Wood of the (stepping) stones. "In Kilcloaghan, in the territory of the Bre[tf]ne," Mageoghegan. Probably (O'D., *F. M.* iii. 490), Kilelogha, parish of

Burgh], constable of Bun-finne and his brother and other [1308] persons were killed by them.—A retaliatory foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobhair], on Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, that is, on his own brother. And Maghnus, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobhair] and other persons were killed by him.—Imhar Mac Geibennaigh rested in Christ.—A bolt of fire fell³ on the Monastery of the Friars in Ros-comain, so that it broke down the Monastery.—Domnall, son of the Successor of [St.] Coman,⁴ archdeacon of Oil-finn, rested in Christ.— . . . , Vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of February.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1309] 1305¹[-9]. Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh, son of Cathal Red-hand, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Great, king of Connacht and one worthy to be arch-king of Ireland and the one Gaidhel that was best of prowess and hospitality; that was greatest and best of figure that came from Brian Boruma downwards, was killed by Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, (and “the Chafer” Ua Sochlacain, namely, a boorish tanner, it was that stretched out a hand towards him to kill him with a hatchet) in Coill-in-clachain.² And many of the nobles of his people [were slain likewise]. And these are the nobles: to wit, Concobur Mac Diarmata and Diarmait the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir and Diarmait, son of Cathal Carrach Mac Diarmata and Aedh, son of Muircertach, son of Tadhg, son of Mailruanaigh [Ua Conchobair]. Diarmait O’hEilidhe, a chieftain-yeoman that was the best in his own time and Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhuga[i]n, ollam of Connacht and of Ireland and accomplished sage in every science, fell by the eastern³

Drumgoon, barony of Clankee, co. Cavan.

³ *Eastern*.—Namely, the Brefnian portion of the forces.

67a Ɔoiβilen Ɔo luēt tiḡi Ɔomalṭaiḡ Mīc Ɔonnēaiḏ.—Cpeč
 Ɔo ḏenum la hAeḏ, mac Caṭail hUī Concobuir, ap
 Muirḡir Mac Ɔonnēaiḏ 7 a ḡabail fein.—Caṭal, mac
 in líaṭanaiḡ, abb na Ɔrinoiri, Ɔo ṭoḡa[ḏ] cum erpucoide
 Oil-rinn.—Uilliam ḏurc Ɔo ṭoēt co hOil-rinn ap eir
 [U]ī Concobuir Ɔo marbaḏ i Connaēṭaiḃ 7 Sil-Muire-
 ḏaiḡ Ɔo ṭabairṭ tiḡernu[i]r Ɔo mac Caṭail^c hUī Conco-
 buir.—Ruaiḏri, mac Caṭail^c 7 O Flainn | Ɔo ḏul,
 marerluaiḡ, ap a Maḏaire 7 mac Mīc Pheorair Ɔo
 marbaḏ leo.—Coinne Ɔo ḏenum ḏ'Uilliam ḏurc 7 Ɔo
 Chonnaēṭaiḃ re mac Caṭail 'ma Aṭ-rliren. ḏurpeḏ
 coinne etorpa 7 maiṭm Ɔo ṭabairṭ ap mac Caṭail ann.
 Ɔream ḏ'a muinnṭir Ɔo marbaḏ. Uilliam ḏurc Ɔo ḏul
 co Manirṭir na ḏuille 7 Clann-Muirceṭaiḡ Ɔo ṭeēt
 i Ɔir-n-Oilella. Arbur imḏa Ɔo lorcaḏ 7 Ɔo mīlliuḏ
 Ɔoiḃ. Mac Uilliam Ɔo ṭeēt ap Coirp-rliaḃ anúar.
 Mac Caṭail Ɔo cur ap a longporṭ ḏó 7 Ɔonnēaiḏ O
 Finaēṭa Ɔo marbaḏ Ɔo ṭoraē rluaiḡ Mīc Uilliam 7
 Ɔaine ailī.—Cpeč Ɔo ḏenum le Mac Uilliam i Clionḏ-
 Phermūiḡe. Cpeč aile leir co ḏeinn-ḡulban 7 ní ir
 raṭa rír.—Concobuir, mac ḏriann ruaiḏ hUī ḏriann, Ɔo
 marbaḏ.

A.D. 1305. ^c B ail (=Caṭail), (A) MS.

⁴ *Cathal*.—Born in 1270, according to the *A. L. C.* On the death of Donough O'Flannagan ([1307], note 7, *supra*), the canons elected Malachy (Mac Aedha, Mac Hugh), canon of Elphin, who was in Minor Orders. The dean, however, refused to take part in the election, betook himself elsewhere and, having nominated Charles (Cathal), "abbot of the monastery of the Holy Trinity of Loch Ke of the

Premonstratensian Order," got his selection confirmed (archiepiscopo in remotis agente) by Master Reginald, Official of the Armagh curia, and had his nominee consecrated bishop (in Armagh, *A. L. C. ad an.* 1307). Whereupon, Malachy appealed to the Curia (in Avignon). After due canonical proofs, which are detailed in the Bull of appointment, O'Connor, who appeared neither in person, nor by proxy,

people on the same day and Faghartach O'Duibhilen by [[1309] the household people of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh.—A foray was made by Aedh, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir, on Maurice Mac Donnchaidh and [Maurice] himself was taken prisoner.—Cathal,⁴ son of the Liathanach [Grey-Ua Conchobair], abbot of the Trinity [Island, Loch Ce], was chosen to the bishopric of Oil-finn.—William de Burgh came to Oil-finn after [Aedh] Ua Concobuir was killed in Connacht and the Sil-Muiredhaigh gave lordship to [Ruaidhri] the son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Ruaidhri, son of Cathal and O'Flainn went on the Plain [of Connacht] and the son of Mac Feorais [Birmingham] was killed by them.—A meeting was held between William de Burgh and by the Connachtmen [on the one side] with [Ruaidhri] son of Cathal, [on the other] near Ath-slissen. The meeting was broken up between them⁵ and defeat inflicted on the son of Cathal there. Some of his people were killed. William de Burgh [then] went to the Monastery of the Buill and the Clann-Muircertaigh came into Tir-Oilella. Much corn was burned and [much] destroyed by them. Mac William came down past Corr-sliabh. The son of Cathal was put out of his stronghold by him and Domnall O'Finachta and other persons were killed by the van of the host of Mac William.—A foray by Mac William in Clann-Fermuighe. Another foray by him to Benn-Gulbain and farther downwards.⁶—Concobur,⁷ son of Brian Ua Briain the Red, was killed.

was deprived of the See and Malachy appointed thereto by Clement V., June 22, 1310 (Theiner, p. 180-1).

The *A. L. C.* state he enjoyed the revenue for three years and a half. The text is consequently four years predated in this place.

His death took place in [1343], *infra*.

⁵ *Meeting-them*.—Literally, *breaking of meeting* [took place] between them.

⁶ *Downwards*. — Towards the north, which is the reading of the *A. L. C.*

⁷ *Concobur*.—See the first entry of the following year.

[Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o iii.^o [-x.^o] Cončobur húa brian, mac rígh rob' ferr do leir Mošá, do marbað do na Gallaið tuba í meðail.—Cpečá mora rišla do denum le hCceð m-breibneč 7 le Clann-Muirceptaiš arcena ar Maelruanaš Mac n-Diarmaða 7 Donnčað, mac Donnčaða, d'aršain 7 do šabail 7 a muinnter do marbað 7 do šabail 7 do lorcað. Ocur a ben do marbað, idon, ingen húi Flannaga[i]n 7 mna 7 rir^b imda aili por.—Pepšal Maš Dorčaid quieuit in [Churto].—Una, ingen Cceða, mic Peirlimče, d'ég.—Sluašeð le Seppraiš O Pepšal co Dun-Uabair, aít ar marbað Domnall, mac Cceða ois [u]i Phepšal 7 Cceð, mac Mail-lru 7 Šappraiš, mac Muirceptaiš.—Cairlen dona-rinne do lorcað 7 d'aršain, eter cruacaid 7 rišib, le Ruaidri, mac Cačail 7 le hCceð, mac Mašnura 7 le muinntir Cceða breibniš arcena.—Pinnšuala, ingen Mašnura [u]i Choncobuir, d'ég.—Cceð breibneč O Cončobuir, dešaðbur airtuš Connačt 7 in mac rígh ir ferr tainic o Murčað, mac brian [boruma], anuar, a marbað le Mac Uirílin (idon,^c Seonag Mac Uirílin^c), idon, buana do bi ar čongšail aigi fein, i peall 7 a meðail ar cennaiðečt do ponað.—Rici tunna rina do čur po čur í Maš-Cetne in tan rin.—Cairlen Služið do denum leirin 1arla.—Peirlimioð, mac Cceða, mic Eošān,

A.D. 1306. ^b pep (i.e. p with siglum for ep overhead), MS. ^{c-c} iirl., n. t. h., MS.

[1310] ¹ 1306 = 1310 of the A. L. C.

² *Black Foreigners*.—"Probably used to denote the English lately come over, who were black strangers in comparison with the English-Irish" (O'D. F. M. iii. 494).

³ *Burned*.—From the burnings that took place on the occasion the incursion was called *Crech-in-toiten* (foray of the conflagration), according to the A. L. C.

⁴ *The castle, etc.*—This is copied by the *Four Masters*. A longer account is given in the A. L. C.

⁵ *Killed*.—See the fuller description in the A. L. C. (*ad an.*) and in Mageoghegan (O'D. iii. 496).

⁶ *Mercenary*.—The *buana* was a soldier paid partly in money, partly in victuals. This system of payment was called *buanacht* (Anglo-Irish, bonaght). A proportion of "wages in money," "dietts in

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 27th of the moon], A.D. [1310] 1306¹[-10]. Conchobur Ua Briain, the son of a king that was the best of the Half of Mogh was killed by the Black Foreigners² in treachery.—Large retaliatory forays were made by Aedh the Brefnian, and by the Clann-Muircertaigh also on Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh [Mac Diarmata] was despoiled and taken prisoner and his people were [either] killed or taken prisoners, or burned.³ And his wife was killed, namely, the daughter of Ua Flannaga[i]n and many other women and men also [were killed].—Ferghal Mac Dorchaídh rested in Christ.—Una, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimídh [Ua Conchobair], died.—A hosting by Geoffrey O'Ferghail to Dun-Uabhair, a place where was killed Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Ferghail junior and Aedh, son of Mail-Isu and Godfrey, son of Muircertach [Ua Ferghail].—The castle⁴ of Bun-finne was burned and despoiled, both [corn-]recks and houses, by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] and by Aedh, son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair] and by the people of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian besides.—Fínnghuala, daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, died.—Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, worthy heir of the arch-king of Connacht and the son of a king the best that came from Murchadh, son of Brian [Boruma], downwards, was killed⁵ by Mac Uidílin (namely, Johnock Mac Uíbhílin): that is, a mercenary⁶ that was kept by himself [as a body-guard] did it in treachery and deceit for a price.—Twenty tons of wine were put [i.e., washed] ashore in Magh-Cedne that time.—The Castle of Sligeach was built by the Earl.—Feidhlimídh, son of Aedh, son of

money," and "dietts in victuells" "in the Bonaghte" is set forth in "The rate of the wages of the Galloglas," etc. (*Tracts relating to Ireland*, Ir. Arch. Soc., II. p. 87 sq.). For the two kinds of Bonaght, see

Dymmok's *Treatise of Ireland* (ib. p. 8).

In a secondary sense, Bonaght signified the soldiery thus maintained.

A 67b

α η-ιναῶ α αῖαρ ρειν.—Cormac O Flannaga[ι]η, ταιρεῖ
 Τυαῖι-ραῖα, το μαρβαῶ le Henrí Mac Gille-[Fhinneín,
 ταιρεῖ Muinnterí-Deodača[ι]η, α ρεall.—Mac[c] Cpaῖῥ
 Mac Uíῑr, ριῑamna Pep-Manaῇ 7 Domnall Mac
 Gille-Míῇil, ταιρεῖ Clainn-Connáile, το milliuῑ 7 το
 lopeaῑ le Roolῑ Mac Mhaῑῡamna.—Cm̃laim^d Mac
 Uíῑr, ιῑon, mac Duinn capraῑῡ, ταιρεῖ Muinnterí-
 Deodača[ι]η, moρtuur ep̃ 14 Cal. 1ulí, 1306.^d

[Cal. 1an. [ui.^a p., l. ix.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o ui.^o
 [-xi.^o] Cpeῇ moρ το ḡenum le Clainn-Muirceρταῑῡ 1
 Connaῇta 7 Gilla-Cp̃iρt, mac Muirῡiρa, mic Donnῇaῑa
 Mic Diapmata, το μαρβαῑ ann 7 Aeo, mac Cormaic 7
 Uilliam Mac Gille-apraῖῥ 7 Donnῇaῑ, mac Tomalταῑῡ
 7 daíne imῑa aili.—Da Mac Uilliam leiῥ α ḡupc το
 μαρβαῑ το na macaῖῡ ρiῡῡ Laiῡneῇa[ῑῡ].—Sluaῑῡeῑ mῑr
 le hUilliam ḡupc ip̃iρn Mumain 1 η-aῡaῑῑ in Clapaῑῑ
 7 caῇ το ῇabairt doῑῡ 7 maῑom το ῇabair tap in Clapaῇ
 ann 7 Uilliam ḡupc ap depeῑ α muinnterí aῡ lenmain
 in ḡaῑma. Ocur ḡiῑe ρo ḡabaῑ, ip̃ aῡῡ το ḡi corcup in
 ḡaῑma. —Taῑῡ O hCm̃liῑe ḡo μαρβαῑ la Siup̃tan
 ῑῇipeρta.—Caῡaῑ moρ 1 Tuῑῑ-Mumain ip̃iρn bliῑaῑin
 ρi 7 caῇ το ῇabairt το Dhonnῇaῑ Mac Conmaρa 7 ῑ'a
 oipeῇῥt, ιῑon, το Tpiῇa-cet O-Cairiη, í η-aῡῡaῑῑ h[u]ῑ
 ḡp̃iρin 7 Pep Muman uile. Ocur Donnῇaῑ Mac Con-
 maρa το μαρβαῑ ann 7 maῑi α oipeῇῥta uile 7 Domnall
 O ḡpaῑa, ταιρεῖ Cene[oi]l-Dunῡaile. Ocur ár ῑiap̃mῑῑe
 etop̃pa, leῇ ap̃ leῇ.—Donnῇaῑ O ḡp̃iρin, ρi Muman 7

A.D. 1306. ^{d-d} 67a, f. m., t. h., MS.

[1311] ¹1307 = 1311 of the
 A. L. C.

² Battle was given.—At Bunratty,
 co. Clare, on Ascension Day, 1310
 (Clyn); May 20, 1311 (Grace).
 These data supplement and correct

each other, enabling the true year
 to be determined. In 1311 (I. C.),
 Easter fell on April 14; Ascension
 Day, on May 20. The text conse-
 quently anticipates by four years.

³ Killed.—The A. L. C. state that

Eogan [Ua Conchobair, became king] instead of his own father.—Cormac O'Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by Henry Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, in treachery.—Ma[c] Craith Mag Uidhir, royal heir of Fir-Manach and Domnall Mac Gille-Michil, chief of Clann-Conghaile, were pillaged and burned by Ralph Mac Mathgamna.—Amhlaim Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Donn Carrach, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 14th of the Kalends of July [June 18], 1306.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of the moon], A.D. [1311] 1307¹[-11]. A great foray was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Connacht and Gilla-Crist, son of Maurice, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was killed therein and Aedh, son of Cormac [Mac Diarmata] and William Mac Gille-Arraith and Donnchadh, son of Tomaltach [Mac Diarmata] and many other persons [were killed].—Two sons of William de Burgh the Grey were slain by the Leinster sons of kings.—A great hosting [was made] by William de Burgh into Munster against De Clare and battle was given² by them and defeat was inflicted on De Clare there. And William de Burgh was at the rere of his force in following up the defeat. And, though he was captured, it is with him the triumph of the defeat remained.—Tadhg O'hAinlidhe was killed³ by Jordan de Exeter.—Great war in Thomond in this year and battle was given by Donnchadh Mac Conmara and by his sept, namely, by the Cantred of Ui-Caisin, against Ua Briain and all the Men of Munster. And Donnchadh Mac Conmara was killed therein and all the chiefs of his sept and Domnall O'Grada, chief of Cenel-Dunghaile [were killed]. And countless slaughter [took place] between them, side for side.—

O'Hanly was slain in pursuit of the | Luirg (barony of Boyle, co. Ros-
party led by de Exeter into Magh | common).

atbur riġ Erenn, do marbað a meðail do Murčað, mac Mačġamna [U]i ħriain.—Ločlainn riabač O Deaġað do marbað le Mačġamain, mac Domnail Connac̃taiġ [U]i ħriain.—Seonaz Mac Uigilin do marbað in ġruelaiġ i m-ħaile-tobair-ħriġoe 7 a marbað rein ino. Ocur ir do'n ġerriřa[ř]čaiġ o'ar'marč re Aeð ħreirneč O Concobuir, ři Connac̃t, do marbað e rein.—Cpeč do ċenum le řeičlimič O Cončobuir, ři Connac̃t, ar Clainn-Muirceřtaiġ, ar bořo Muig̃i-Cetñi. Ocur Mael-Sečlainn, mac Concobuir řuac̃, řiri řaitea C e a n n i n m e i ġ i l, do marbað ann 7 ċaini eile.—Domnall ħiia Ruairc, ři ħreirne, mořtuur ep̃t.—Diarmait Cleirēč ħiia ħriain mořtuur ep̃t.—Muirceřtač O ħriain do riġað.—Domnall O ħirn, țaireč Tire-ħriuin, quieuit in [Chriřto].—ġilla-řu O'Dalaiġ, ollam ċana, quieuit in [Chriřto].

A67c[ħiř.] Ĥal Ian. [un.^a ř., l. xx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o un.^o [-x.^o ii.^o] Uiliam Mac řheorair, airċerpuč Tuama, in Chriřto quieuit.—ħeiničēčt O ħraġa[i]n, ep̃puč Ĥiġne. quieuit in [Chriřto].—Malaci Maġ Aeča, ep̃puč Oir-řno, do čoġa[č] cum airċerpučoiře Tuama.

Ĥal. Ian. [ii.^a ř., l. i.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o ix.^o [-x.iii.^o] Clemenř řapa mořtuur ep̃t.—Rex řranci[α]e mořtuur ep̃t.—ġilla-řu Maġ Ćořcaič do marbað do

⁴ *Gruelach*.—The name here intended has not been identified.

⁵ *Baile-tobair-Brigde*.—Town of the well of [St.] Brigit (Balintober, co. Rosecommon). The well "from which the place took its name is yet in existence here, but not regarded as a holy well" (O'D. iii. 500).

⁶ *Killed*.—In [1311], *supra*.

⁷ *Head of the Harvest-band*.—So called, in all probability, from hav-

ing devoted himself to agriculture rather than to warfare.

[1312] ¹ 1308 = 1312 of the A. L. C.

² *Malachy*.—On the death of Birmingham, the Chapter elected (per viam compromissi) Philip, dean of Tuam. He having refused to consent, the Chapter in the same manner chose Malachy of Elphin ([1309], note 4, *supra*). The bishop

Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Munster and one fit to be [1311]
king of Ireland, was killed in treachery by Murchadh, son
of Mathgamain Ua Briain.—Lochlainn O'Deaghadh the
Swarthy was killed by Mathgamain, son of Domnall Ua
Briain the Connacian.—Johnock Mac Uighilin killed the
Gruelach⁴ in Baile-tobair-Brighde⁵ and himself was killed
[immediately] therefor. And it is with the short [handled-]
axe wherewith he killed⁶ Aedh O'Concobuir the Brefnian,
he was killed himself.—A foray was made by Feidhlimidh
O'Conchobuir, king of Connacht, on the Clann-Muircer-
taigh, on the verge of Magh-Cetne. And Mael-Sechlainn,
son of Concobur the Red, who was usually called Head
of the harvest-band⁷ and other persons were
killed therein.—Domnall Ua Ruaire, king of Breifni, died.
—Diarmait Ua Briain the Cleric died.—Muircertach Ua
Briain was made king.—Domnall O'Birn, chief of Tir-
Briuin, rested in Christ.—Gilla-Isu O'Dalaigh, professor
of poetry, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1312Bis.]
1308¹[-12]. William Mac Feorais [Birmingham], arch-
bishop of Tuaim, rested in Christ.—Benedict O'Braga[i]n,
bishop of Luighni [Achonry], rested in Christ.—Malachy²
Mac Aedha, bishop of Oil-finn, was chosen to the arch-
bishopric of Tuaim.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1313]
1309¹[-13]. Pope Clement [V.] died.²—The king of
France died.³—Gilla-Isu Mag Dorchaidh was killed by

submitted himself in the matter to
the decision of the Curia and pro-
ceeded to Avignon, in company with
the capitular proctors. Having
been questioned and approved by
three examiners deputed ad hoc, he
was transferred to Tuam by Clement
V., December 19, 1312 (Theiner, p.
185-6). The text accordingly is

antedated by four years.

[1313] ¹ 1309 = 1313 of the
A. L. C.

² *Died.*—This obit is five years
antedated. Clement V. died April
20, 1314.

³ *Died.*—A similar prolepsis of
five years. Philip le Bel of France
lived until 1314.

Concóbair Capraē Mac Diarmata. — Tadhg, Mac Cnoghair, d'ég.—Cačal, mac Mureāda Capraē h[U]i Phepčal, quieuit in [Chriřto].

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. x.11^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o [-x.^o 111.^o] Niall O Domnaill occipit ert.—Mařm Muinntepi-Račillaič 1c Druim-lečan le Ruairđi, mac Cačal [U]i Concobuir.—Mačnup, mac Domnaill h[U]i Eačra, do marbađ le Mačnup, mac Uilliam [U]i Eačra, 1 peall.—Niall, mac Đriain hU 1 Neill, in t-aen mac rič ro bo linnuire 7 rob' ferp mač[i]ur bo bi a n-Đrinn 1 n-aen aimpup pup fein, quieuit in [Chriřto].

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. x.11.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o 1.^o [-x.^o 111.^o] Mača Mač Tigeřna[i]n do marbađ do Chačal O Ruairc.—Niall O Domnaill do marbađ le hČeđ O n-Domnaill.—Mača Mač [Ųh]uiřne, erpuc na Đreirne, d'ég.—Roolč Mač Mačgamna do marbađ d'a bpačřuč fein.

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. xx.111.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o 11.^o [-x.^o 11.^o] Sluač-Loingep mor do čečt a hČlbain le đerbpačair rič Člbain, le hČouđaro, 1 cpičaič Ulađ. Čreča mora do đenum dó ap muinntip in 1apla 7 ap řallaič na Miđe. Sluač mor do činol d'o'n 1apla 1 n-ačaiđ na n-Člbanač. Peiđlumiđ, mac Čeđa hU 1 Choncobuir, pi Connačt, do đul leipin. Sluač mor aile do činol | le Ruairđi, mac Cačal [U]i Chončobuir, 1

A 67d

⁴ *Tadhg*.—According to the eulogistic account in the *A. L. C.*, he was grandson of Turlough Mor O'Conor, and died a monk in the abbey of Boyle.

[1314] ¹ 1310 = 1314 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Niall*.—The entry in the *Four Masters* states that he was grandson

of Turlough O'Donnell, who was slain [1303], *supra*.

³ 1311 = 1314 of the *A. L. C.* From this to the textual year 1366 (=1369) inclusive, the dating is three years in advance.

⁴ *Niall*.—A repetition (with the name of the slayer added) of the first entry of the textual year 1310 (=1314).

Conchobur Carrach Mac Diarmata.—Tadhg,⁴ son of [1313]
Andrew [Ua Conchobair], died.—Cathal, son of Murchadh
Carrach Ua Ferghail, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1314]
1310¹[-14]. Niall² O'Domnaill was slain.—Defeat of the
Muintir-Raighillaigh [was inflicted] at Druim-lethan by
Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—Maghnus, son of
Domnall Ua Eaghra, was killed by Maghnus, son of
William Ua Eaghra, in treachery.—Niall, son of Brian
Ua Neill, the one son of a king who was most bountiful
and best in goodness that was in Ireland at the same time
as himself, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 12th of the moon], A.D.
1311³[-14]. Matthew Mag Tigerna[i]n was killed by
Cathal O'Ruairc.—Niall⁴ O'Domnaill was killed by Aedh
O'Domnaill.—Matthew Mag [Dh]uibhne, bishop of the
Breifni [Kilmore], died.—Ralph Mag Mathgamna was
killed by his own kinsmen.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 23rd of the moon], A.D. [1315]
1312¹[-15]. A great fleet-host came from Scotland with
the brother of the king of Scotland, that is, with Edward
[Bruce],² into the territories of Ulidia. Great forays were
made by it on the people of the Earl [de Burgh] and on
the Foreigners of Meath. A great host was collected by
the Earl against the Scotch. Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh
Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, went with that. Another
great host was collected by Ruaidhri,³ son of Cathal Ua

[1315] ¹ 1312 = 1315 of the
A. L. C.

² Edward [Bruce].—For the pro-
ceedings of the Bruces in Ireland,
see Gilbert's *Viceroy's*, p. 134 sq.

³ Ruaidhri.—According to the
A. L. C., instead of employing the

force to aid Bruce (the ostensible
purpose for which it was raised),
Ruaidhri marched unopposed
through the province, in the ab-
sence of Feilim, and had himself
inaugurated king of Connaught.

Connačta. Cairlena do loḡsaḍ 7 do bḡruaḍ.—Aeḍ, mac Maḡnura [U]i Concobuir, do maḡbaḍ le Cačal, mac Domnall [U]i Concobuir. Maḡnur, mac Maḡnura, in mac ruḡ rob' fepu eineč 7 eḡnom do bí do Connačtaiḅ 7 Domnall, a deḡbačair, do maḡbaḍ in la ap namapač leḡin fep cetna. Diaḡmaič, mac Simoin na tpaḡa, do maḡbaḍ in la do maḡbaḍ Aeḍ, mac Maḡnura [U]i Concobuir, leḡin Clainn cetna an-tiḡail an-ačar.—Cač do'n laḡla do'n o-apaleč 7 o'foubapo co an-a fepoin do'n leč aile, ḡur'maiom[eḍ] ap in laḡla 7 ap ḡallaiḅ apčena. Ocur do ḡabaḍ ann Uilliam búpc 7 da mac Mic-in-Mhiliḍ.—Mačḡamain Maḡ Raḡnall, tairēč Muinn-teḡi-holu[i]r, do maḡbaḍ le Maelpuanaiḡ Mac n-Diaḡmata, rí Muḡe-Luḡ 7 O Mailmāḍaiḡ, tairēč Muinn-teḡi-Ceapalla[i]n 7 moḡan do Muinn-teḡi-holu[i]r apāen pu. Concobur puāḍ, mac Aeḍa bḡeipniḡ, do maḡbaḍ ann.—Maelpuanaiḡ Mac Diaḡmata 7 ḡilleber do Mac ḡoirḍelḅ do čēč i Maḡ-Luḡ 7 cḡeač do denum doiḅ. Ocur pucapur ben Diaḡmata ḡa[i]ll Leo 7 do aḡḡeap uile muin[n]teḡi Diaḡmata ḡa[i]ll.—Tainic Aeḍ O Domnall pa čairlen Sligiḍ 7 do cuap fap leḡi. Ruaiḡu, mac Domnall [U]i Concobuir, do maḡbaḍ le Deḡborḡail, inḡen Maḡnura [U]i Choncobuir, ap cennaiḍēč do ceitḡin ḡallóḡlač.

⁴ *Father.* — Domnall O'Conor, father of Cathal, was slain in an encounter with Hugh O'Conor the Brefnian [1307], *supra*. According to the *A. L. C.*, he was wounded in the contest by Dermot, son of Simon. Hence the vendetta here mentioned.

⁵ *Was fought.*—At Connor, co. Antrim (*A. L. C.* and Grace).

⁶ *William de Burgh.*—Probably, the son of the Earl.

⁷ *Mathgamain, etc.* — See the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.* (Rolls' ed., i. 175).

⁸ *Maelruanaigh, etc.*—See the *A. L. C.* (*ib.* 577).

⁹ *Derborḡaill.* — According to Mageoghegan (O'D. iii. 509–10) and the *A. L. C.*, the reduction of Sligo and the assassination of Rory were to avenge the slaying of her father (second entry of this year) by Domnall, brother of Rory.

¹⁰ *Was done.*—Given at 1216 in

Conchobuir, in Connacht. Castles were burned and broken down.—Aedh, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir. Maghnus, son of Maghnus, the son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was of the Connachtmen and Domnall, his brother, were killed on the morrow by the same man. Diarmait, son of Simon of the Strand, was killed on the day on which was killed Aedh, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir, by the same Clan, in revenge of their father.⁴—A battle [was fought]⁵ by the Earl on the one side and by Edward [Bruce] with his force on the other side, so that defeat was given to the Earl and to the Foreigners besides. And William de Burgh⁶ and the two sons of Mac-in-Mhilidh were taken prisoners there.—Mathgamain⁷ Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s and O'Mailmhiadhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n and many of Muintir-Eolu[i]s along with them were killed by Maelruanaigh⁸ Mac Diarmata. Concobur the Red, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian, was killed there.—Maelruanaigh⁸ Mac Diarmata and Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh came into Magh-Luirg and forays were made by them. And they took away with them the wife of Diarmait [Mac Diarmata] the Foreigner and plundered all the people of Diarmait the Foreigner.—Aedh O'Domnaill came against the Castle of Sligech and it was reduced by him. Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, was killed by Derborgaill,⁹ daughter of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir. [The deed was done¹⁰] for stipend by a band of gallowglasses.

the *A. L. C.*, according to which O'Donnell entered the country of Cairpre a second time, with a large force. On that occasion, Rory separated himself from his brothers,

made peace with O'Donnell and received the lordship of Cairpre. Nevertheless, "in violation of the relics of Tir-Conaill," he was slain as stated in the text.

B68a[*b*ir.] [Cal. 1an. [u.^a p.^o, l. iii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 x.^o iii.^o^b [-x.^o ui.^o] Sluaḡ mor do tinol le Peiḡlimiḡ
 O Concobuir 7 le Mac Pheorair 7 le Gallaiḡ Iapḡair
 Connaḡt. Teḡt doib co Toḡur Mona-Coinneḡa. Ruaiḡri
 hUa¹ Concobuir do ḡul 'n-a n-aḡaiḡ 7^c cumur[c] doib
 ar a ceile. Ruaiḡri^d hUa¹ Concobuir, ri Connaḡt, do
 marbaḡ ann 7 Diairmait Gall Mac Diairmata, ri
 Muig¹-Luipḡ 7 Cormac Mac Ceitḡernaḡ, ri Ciaraḡe 7
 galloglaḡa uairli 7 daine imḡa aili.² Riḡe in Coicrḡ^o do
 ḡabail ḡ'Pheiḡlimiḡ³ airi. Ocur pluḡḡ mor leiḡ
 ḡ'innraḡiḡ^o Ḳḡa-leḡain 7 in baile do loḡḡaḡ leiḡ. Ocur
 Sleimne ḡ'Eireḡra, tiḡerna in baile, do marbaḡ leo 7
 in ḡoganaḡ, in t-aen ḡarun ba raire⁴ do bi a n-Epinn, do
 marbaḡ leo 7 ḡoil imḡa aili.² Ocur eḡala mora
 ḡ'ḡaḡbail doib. Ḳ^f nḡr 7 a n-allaḡ do ḡul ḡa Epinn,
 ḡurḡiallraḡ moran doib.^f—Sluaḡeḡ mor do^g comoraḡ^g
 le^h Peiḡlimiḡ^h | mar aen re maḡiḡ an coicrḡ^e 7 Donn-
 ḡaḡ O ḡriain, ri Muman 7 O Mael-[Sh]eḡlainn, ri
 Miḡe 7 Ual[ḡ]ape O Ruairc, ri ḡreirne (Ual[ḡ]apeⁱ
 O Ruairc do ḡabail riḡi in irḡo anno.ⁱ) 7 O Perḡail, ri
 Muinnteri-hḲnḡaile 7 Taḡḡ O Cellaiḡ, ri O-Mane 7
 Maḡnur, mac Doḡnaill hU¹ Concobuir, tanurḡi Connaḡt
 7 Ḳrḡ O hEaḡra, ri Luiḡne 7 ḡriain O ḡubḡa, ri O-ḡiaḡraḡ.
 Ḳ n-ḡul rin uile co hḲḡ-na-riḡ. ḡoil Iapḡair Connaḡt
 uile do ḡinol 'n-a n-aḡiḡ: iḡon, Uilliam ḡure 7 in
 ḡarun Mac Peorair, tiḡerna Ḳḡa-na-riḡ 7 ḡoil leiḡi

A 68a

A.D. 1313. ¹O, A. ²ii., B; eile, A. ³im, B. ⁴raire, A. ^b1316
 overhead, n. t. h., B. ^com, A. ^dOpposite this place, Ruaiḡri, ri
 Connaḡt—*Ruaidhri, King of Connacht*-- is placed, l. m., t. h., B. ^e.u.
 (the Latin equivalent for the Irish coic—*five*) with *ro* overhead, A, B.
^{f-f}om., B. ^{g-g}ocum omoraḡ, which is meaningless, B. It can signify
against (literally *unto*) [the] *Ui-Mordha*. But this sense is inapplicable
 here. The reading is a misconception of the A-text. ^{h-h}ḡo—*by him*
 (Fedhlimid), A. ⁱ⁻ⁱt. m., t. h., A; om., B.

[1316] ¹1313 = 1316 of the
 A. L. C.

²Killed.—Fidelmus O Conghur

interfecit Roricum, filium Catholi
 O Conghur (Grace, *ad an.* 1315[=
 1316]. His A.D. notation com-

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 4th of the moon], A.D. [1316 Bis.] 1313¹[-16]. A large host was mustered by Feidhlimidh Ua Concobair and by Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and by the Foreigners of the West of Connacht. They came to the Causeway of Moin-Coinnedha. Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir went against them and they engaged with each other. Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, was killed² there along with Diarmait Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, king of Magh-Luirg and Cormac Mac Ceithernaigh, king of Ciaraidhe and noble gallowglasses and many other persons. The kingship of the Fifth was assumed by Feidhlimidh again. And a large host was led by him to the assault of Ath-lethan and the place was burned by him. And Slevin de Exeter, lord of the town and de Cogan, the noblest baron that was in Ireland and many other Foreigners were killed by them. And many chattels were got by them. Their fame³ and their renown went throughout Ireland, so that many submitted to them.—A great hosting was undertaken by Feidhlimidh, together with the nobles of the Fifth [of Connacht] and with Donnchadh O'Briain, king of Munster and O'Mael[-Sh]eclainn, king of Meath and Ual[gh]arc O'Ruaire, king of Breifni (Ual[gh]arc O'Ruaire took the kingship that year) and O'Ferghail, king of Muintir-hAnghaile and Tadhg O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Maghnus, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, tanist of Connacht and Art O'hEaghra, king of Luighni and Brian O'Dubhda, king of Ui-Fiachrach. They went, all those, to Ath-na-righ. The Foreigners of the West of Connacht all assembled against them: to wit, William de Burgh and the Baron Mac Feorais [Birmingham],⁴ lord of Ath-na-righ and all the

mences on March 25; the change of the Dominical Letter, on the preceding Jan. 1).

³ *Their fame, etc.*—A partisan exaggeration. How transient was

O'Conor's pre-eminence, is shown in the following entry.

⁴ *Birmingham.*—It is worthy of note that he was on the side of O'Conor in the previous expedition.

Cuinn⁵ uile d'urñor. Cač do comorao leo 7 maidom do čabairt ar Šaiðelai⁶ ann. Feiðlimið O Concobuir (mac¹ Aeda, mic Eogain¹), rí Connačt, do marbað ann : in t-aen duine^k ir mo re¹ raibe aipe fer n-Épenn uile 7 rob' fer eimeč 7 ežnum. Taðs hUa¹ Ceallaiš, rí O-Maine, do marbað ann 7 očtar ar ríeic d'ar'ðual rí¹ do Clainn-Cellaiš do marbað ann. Ar¹ O hEašpa, rí Luišne, do marbað ann. Ačt aen ní, ní¹marbað 'rin aimir rí i n-Épenn in coimlín do marbað ann^o do macaib rí¹ 7 tairēč 7 do daini¹ im'ða aili² orin amač. Ruaiðri, mac Donnčāðā, mic Eogain hU¹ Concobuir, do rí¹šā do Connačtai¹.—Sluaš^f le hUiliam Dupc i Sil-Muireðaiš.^f O Concobuir 7 Connačta do ðenum rí¹čā, ačt Mac Diarmata. Tečt^f do Mac Uiliam i Maš-Luirš. Crečā mora do čabairt leó o Ač-in-čip 7 o Uačtar-čipe 7 in t¹ir uile do lorcað 7 do mīlliuð doib. Imtečt doib ar¹ir amač iar rin.^f In Ruaiðri cetna do ač¹rišā le Mac Diarmata iar rin.—Derboršai¹ll,^f ingen Mašnuira hU¹ Concobuir, d'eš.^f

B 68b

[Cal. 1an. [un.^a p., l. x.u.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o un.^o^b [-x.^o un.^o] Toirpdelbač, mac Aedā,¹ mic Eogain, do rí¹šā le Connačta.—Roibeat a b¹uir, rí Clban, do čēčt a n-Épenn maille^c pe galloglačai¹ im'ðai¹ i purtačt Eubairt, a b¹račar fein, do ðičur Šall a hÉpenn.—Mailir^d d'Éiretra, tišerna Ačā-lečain, do marbað le

⁵The MSS. have q for cu.—⁶1316, overhead, n. t. h., B. From Sluaš to ann, inclusive, is translated in C at 1312, [*alias*] 1316. The next year is 1486. ¹Itl, t. h., A; om., B. ^kŠaiðel—*Gaidhel*, B. ¹rir (same in meaning as the word in A), B.

A.D. 1314. ¹Oaedā! B. ²O, B. ^b1317, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^cParpaen (same signification as the A word), B. ^ddom., B.

⁵ *Battle, etc.*—On the feast of St. Lawrence (August 10), according to the A. L. C., Clyn and Grace.

⁶ *Made peace.*—Namely, with de Burgh.

⁷ *Mac Diarmata.*—Who had not made peace with de Burgh.

⁸ *Derborqai¹ll.*—See [1315], note 9, *supra*.

Foreigners of the greater part of the Half of Conn. Battle⁵ [1316 Bis] was engaged in by them and defeat inflicted on the Gaidhil there. Feidhlimidh O'Concobuir (son of Aedh, son of Eogan), king of Connacht, was slain there: the one person on whom the attention of the Men of all Ireland was most directed and who was best in generosity and prowess. Tadhg Ua Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, was slain there and eight and twenty of the Clann-Cellaigh that had right to kingship [of Ui-Maine] were slain there. Art O'hEghra, king of Luighni was slain there. But [for] one thing, there was not slain in this time in Ireland the amount that was slain there of sons of kings and of chiefs and of many other persons in addition.—Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was [then] made king by the Connachtmen.—A hosting [was made after that] by William de Burgh into Sil-Muiredhaigh. O'Concobuir and the Connachtmen, with the exception of Mac Diarmata, made peace.⁶ Mac William [de Burgh] came into Magh-Luirg. Great preys were brought by them from Ath-in-chip and from Uachtair-tire and the whole country was burned and pillaged by them. They went from out the country afterwards. The same Ruaidhri was deposed by Mac Diarmata⁷ after that.—Derborgaill,⁸ daughter of Maghnus Ua Concobuir, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1317] 1314¹[-17]. Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan [Ua Conchobair] was made king by the Connachtmen.—Robert Bruce, king of Scotland, came to Ireland² along with many gallowglasses in aid of Edward, his brother, to expel the Foreigners from Ireland.—Meyler de Exeter, lord of Ath-

[1317] ¹ 1314 = 1317 of the A. L. C.

² Came to Ireland.—Bruce, according to Clyn, came about Christmas,

1316. But, having regard to Clyn's A.D. notation ([1327], note 4, *infra*), this does not exclude the beginning of 1317.

A 68b Caṭal, mac Domnall h111 Concobuir, ap boru Oromachiaḅ 7 Domnall, mac Taiḡ, mic Domnall 1ppair, do marbaḅ ann 7 ceitḡr fḡr dḡc a11.—Cairlen Ἀṭα-cliaṭ-in-ḡorainu do bḡriuḡ.^d—Donnḡaḅ h11a² | ḡruain, p1 Muman, occirpḡr epṭ.—Conḡobur^d buiḡe Maḡ Tiḡerna[1]n, tairḡḅ Tellaiḡ-Donḡaḅ, occirpḡr epṭ immairm Cille-móipe [7] Maṭḡamain Maḡ Tiḡerna[1]n 7 i n ḡ111a puaḅ, mac in Ἀpḡirnuḡ 7 moran aile ḡ'a c1nuḡ 7 Nícol Mac-in-Mhaḡḡirṭir 7 moran ḡ'a a1eme.—Ma1m Cille-moipe ap mac Ruaiḡr n - ḡa11oḡ1aḅ 7 ap Pḡraḅ ḡpḡirne 7 ap Mhuinnṭir-Pḡoṭaca[1]n, du^e inap'ṭu1t moran do ḡa1nuḅ.^e—Maḡl-1pḡ puaḅ Mac Ἀḡḡuḡa[1]n ḡ'ḡḡ.—Raḡnall^d Maḡ Raḡnall do ḡaḅa1 7 Sḡppraḡ Mhaḡ Raḡnall, tairḡḅ do venum ḡe.^d—ḡorṭa mor 1p1n blaḡḡain p1.^f

[Cal. 1an. 1.^a p.^a, [L.^b xx.ii.^b] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o x.^o u.^o [-u.^o iii.^o] Ma1m^d i n-ḡ1ḅ ap ḡallaḅ 1ḡr O Cepḅa11, ḡú ap'marbaḅ Ἀḡam Maipḡr 7 ḡo11 imḡa e1e.^d—S1uaḡ mor do t1nol le Maḡlpuaḡaiḡ Mac n-Oiaḡmata 7 1p 1aṭ pḡ: 1ḡon, Toipḡḡelbaḅ O Concobuir, p1 Connaḅṭ 7 Concobur O Ceallaḡ, p1 O-Mane 7 ḡa1[ḡ]apḡ¹ O Ruapḡ, p1 ḡpḡirne 7 Tomaḡtaḅ Mac Donnḡaiḅ, tiḡerna Ṭhipe-hOilella, ḡ'innḡraḡiḡḅ Caṭal, mic Domnall, co p1puaḅ-coille. Ocuḡ tapḡaḡ² Caṭal coiḡaḅa mora do Mac Oiaḡmata do c1nn ḡan teaḅṭ ḡuḡḡi do'n^e toipḡ p1n.^e

A.D. 1314 ^{e-e} om., A. ^f p1n—that, B.

A.D. 1315. ¹-ḡ, A. ²-ḡaiḅ, B. ^{a-a} om., A. ^{b-b} Blank space, A, B. ^c 1318, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} om., B. ^{e-e} om., A.

³ *Conchobur, etc.*—This item should follow the next.

⁴ *The Herenagh.*—Namely, Mag Tighernain.

⁵ *Mac-in-maighistir.*—Son of the master. “This name is still extant in the co. Cavan, but generally anglicised Masterson” (O D. iii. 516).

⁶ *Mac Aedhaga[i]n.*—“The best learned in Ireland in the Brehon Lawe, in Irish called Fenechus” (Mageoghegan). See the Introduction (p. x.) to the lithographed edition of the *Lebar Breac* (*Speckled Book* [of the Mac Egans]).

⁷ *Great dearth.*—Frumenti magna caritas: cranocus valebat 24s,

lethan, was killed by Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobur, [1317] on the border of Druim-cliabh and Domnall, son of Tadhg, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] of Irras and fourteen other persons were killed there.—The Castle of the Hurdleford of the Weir was broken down.—Donnchadh Ua Briain, king of Munster, was slain.—Conchobur³ Mag Tigherna[i]n the Tawny, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, was slain in the defeat of Cell-mor and Mathgamain Mag Tigherna[i]n and the Red Gillie, son of the Herenagh⁴ and many more of his tribe and Nicholas Mac-inmaighistir⁵ and many of his sept [were slain].—The defeat of Cell-mor [was inflicted] on the Gallowglass, son of Ruaidhri [Ua Ruairc] and on the Men of Breifni and on the Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, wherein fell a great number of persons.—Mael-Isu Mac Aedhaga[i]n⁶ the Red died.—Ragnall Mag Raghnaill was taken prisoner and Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill was made chieftain.—Great dearth⁷ in this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th of the moon], A.D. [1318] 1315¹[-18]. Defeat² [was inflicted] in Eili on the Foreigners by O'Cerbhaill, where Adam de Marisco and many other Foreigners were killed.—A great host was mustered by Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and these are [they who came]: to wit, Toirdelbach O'Concobuir, king of Connacht and Concobur O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, to attack Cathal, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair], to Fasadh-coille. And Cathal proffered large donatives to Mac Diarmata for the sake of

avenae 16s, vinum 8d. Universa enim regio devastata a Scotis et Ultoniis (Grace, A.D. 1317). Fames irrationabilis prevaluit, adeo quod mensura tritici de la Cronnock continens 4 galones solvebatur pro xxiii. s (Dowling's Annals, 1317).

[1318] ¹1315.—The ferial number (1) proves that the true year is 1318.

² Defeat, etc.—According to Clyn (1318), about two hundred of the force of Edmund Butler were slain by Donatus (Donough) O'Carroll.

Ocup ní'gabaõ uãõa, sup'innraiḡeoũp na rõcpaiḡeãõa
 rin co³ lap̃ a lonḡpuĩp̃ 7 ní'ime 7 nup'ḡeiḡẽõ do
 Caḡalim in toir̃e rin. Innraiḡir⁴ Caḡal ap̃na tiḡiḡ
 amãḡ 7 cumuip̃e ap̃ a ḡeile. Ac̃t en ní, mapbḡap⁵
 Conḡoḡup̃ O Ceallaiḡ, p̃i O-Maine 7 ḡriai, mac Toirp-
 ḡelbaiḡ [U], Conḡoḡup̃, aḡbup̃ p̃iḡ Connaḡt 7 õaine
 inḡõa aili, eḡep̃ inapb̃aḡ 7 leaḡaḡ. Caḡal cet̃na
 õinnraiḡiḡõ Connaḡt 7 do haḡp̃ḡaḡõ Toirpḡelbaḡ O
 Concoḡup̃. Ocup do ḡaḡ Caḡal p̃iḡe Connaḡt 7 do poine
 cpeḡa mõpa ap̃ Mac n-Toir̃mata.—Seán, mac Dom-
 naĩll h̃ũi Neill, do mapbaḡ le h̃aḡẽõ O n-Domnaĩll.—
 Ricap̃o a Clara do mapbaḡ.—Eduḡap̃o a ḡriuĩp̃, p̃eap̃
 m̃ill̃e Eḡenn co⁶ coitcenn, eḡep̃ ḡhallaiḡ 7 ḡhaiḡelaiḡ,
 do mapbaḡ le ḡallaiḡ Eḡenn tpe nep̃t caḡaiḡ[ḡ] aḡ
 'Dun-Dealgan. Ocup do mapbaḡ 'n-a p̃ocaĩp̃ Mac
 Ruaiḡp̃i, p̃i Innri-ḡall 7 Mac Domnaĩll, p̃i Ac̃p[ḡ]ep̃-
 ḡhaiḡel,⁷ map̃ aen p̃e há̃p̃ na n-Albanaḡ uime. Ocup
 in deḡnaḡõ | o ḡup̃ dom̃ain ḡnim buḡ p̃eip̃ õEip̃inncaḡiḡ
 ina'n^d ḡnim̃ rin.^d Uaĩp̃ taiñe ḡop̃ta 7 õiḡ õaine
 p̃e [a] linñ a n-Eḡinn uile | co coitḡenn p̃e^d heaḡ tpi m̃-
 bliḡaḡan co leḡ^d 7 do iḡoir̃ na õaine a ḡeile ḡan amup̃up̃
 ap̃ p̃ut Eḡenn.—Seḡp̃p̃aiḡ h̃ũa⁸ P̃eḡḡail, taĩp̃eḡ na
 h̃Ac̃nḡaile, qũeuit in [Chp̃iḡto].—Sneḡḡa iñõp̃ ip̃in
 bliḡaḡain rin.^g—Seanñ O P̃eḡḡail do mapbaḡ õaen up̃ḡup̃
 p̃oiḡõe.

B 68c

A 68c

A.D. 1315. ³ḡu, A. ⁴-ḡup̃, A. ⁵-cup̃, A. ⁶ḡo, B. ⁷Oir̃p̃-ḡaiḡiḡ, B.
⁸O, A. ^dno—or, B. ^gom., B.

³ *There was not fear, etc.*—Mean-
 ing that it was not through dread
 of his foes, but to avoid bloodshed,
 the offer of Cathal had been made.
 Hence there is no warrant for
 Mageoghegan's: "which he seeing,
 having none other remedy, *he tooke
 heart anew.*"

⁴ *Killed.*—In Derry, according to
 the A. L. C.

⁵ *De Clare.*—The battle (for an
 account of which, see *Historical
 Memoir of the O'Briens* by J.
 O'Donoghue, p. 126-7), we learn
 from Clyn, was fought on the
 morning of Thursday, May 11.
 This concurrence denotes 1318.
 The text is thus three years pre-
 dated.

⁶ *Dun-Delgan.*—Dundalk. "The

not coming against him on that expedition. And they [1318] were not accepted from him and those forces penetrated to the centre of his camp. And there was not fear³ and there was not flight for Cathal respecting that expedition Cathal sallied from the houses forth and they engage with each other. But [for] one thing, Conchobhur O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine and Brian, son of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobhuir, one fit to be king of Connacht, were killed and many other persons [were lost] both by killing and by wounding. The same Cathal invaded Connacht and Toirdelbach O'Concobhuir was deposed. And Cathal took the kingship of Connacht and made great forays on Mac Diarmata.—John, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed⁴ by Aedh O'Domnaill.—Richard de Clare⁵ was killed.—Edward Bruce, the destroyer of Ireland in general, both Foreigners and Gaidhil, was killed by the Foreigners of Ireland by dint of fighting at Dun-Delgan.⁶ And there were killed in his company Mac Ruaidhri, king of Insi-Gall [Hebrides] and Mac Domnaill, king of Airthir-Gaidhil [Argyle], together with slaughter of the Men of Scotland around him. And there was not done⁷ from the beginning of the world a deed that was better for the Men of Ireland than that deed. For there came dearth and loss of people duing his time in all Ireland in general for the space of three years and a half and people undoubtedly used to eat each other throughout Ireland.—Geoffrey O'Ferghail, chief⁸ of the Anghaile, rested in Christ.—Great snow in that year.—John O'Ferghail was killed by one shot of an arrow [by his own son⁹].

battle was fought near the hill of Faughard, within two miles of Dundalk, and the natives still point out the spot where he [Edward Bruce] fell" (O'D. iii. 520).

The date is accurately determined by the criteria in Clyn: "1318 on the feast of blessed Calixtus, Pope

and Martyr [Oct. 14], on the morning of Saturday."

⁷ *There was not done, etc.*—For the opposite view, see Gilbert, *Viceroy's*, p. 140 sq.

⁸ *Chief.*—For six and thirty years, according to the *A. L. C.*

⁹ *By—son.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[Cal. 1an. [n.^a p., l. un.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o ^b un.^o [-ix.^o] Enri Mac-in-Croíann, erpuic Raṭa-boṭ, in Chriṣto^d quieuit.^d Tomar, mac Capmaic hUí Domnaill, abb Erra-ruairṑ, do ṑoṑa[ṑ] cum erpucoirṑe Raṭa-boṭ.—Erpuic Doire in Chriṣto quieuit.—Erpuic Clochar in^d Chriṣto quieuit.^d—Erpuic Cluana - perṑa - ḃpenaínn quieuit^d in [Chriṣto^d].—Cine,^e ingen Mic Diarmata, ben Mic Con[Sh]nama, quieuit in [Chriṣto^e].—Tomalṑaṑ^e O Mael-ḃpenaínn 7 Echmarcaṑ Mac ḃpanaínn, tairṑṑ Corco-CClann, do marbaṑ a ṑeile.^e—O ḃana[í]n, erpuic Oirṑiall, ṑ^eeg.^f—ḃrian, mac Domnaill h[U]í Neill, do marbaṑ le Cla[í]nn-CCeṑa-buirṑe.

[bır.] [Cal. 1an. [un.^a p., l. xun.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o x.^o un.^o ^b [-xx.^o] Coínne^e móṑ eter Caṑal O Conṑobuir 7 Maelruanaíṑ Mac Diarmata: riṑ do ṑenum doirṑ 7 tainic Mac Diarmata arṑir iar rin.^e Feall do ṑenum do[’n] Caṑal cetna^d ar Mac n-Diarmata i¹ Mullac-ṑoraḃruṑ 7 a ṑaḃail ann 7 ṑṑaine, ingen Mic Maṑnura, a ben, do ṑaḃail ’rin lo cetna i² Porṑ Calao-na-cairṑi. Ocur do lomairṑeo in tṑpe uile. Ocur^e por^e do ṑaḃaṑ Mael-lṑu donn Mac CCeṑaṑa[í]n 7 a mac^f 7^s Tomalṑaṑ

A.D. 1316. ^b x. was omitted at first and put overhead afterwards in paler ink, B. ^c 1319, overhead, n. t. h., B. ^{d-d} quieuit in [Chriṣto], B. ^{e-e} om., B. ^f lection of d-d, B.

A.D. 1317. ¹ α, B. ² α, A. ^{a-a} Blank space, A; none left in B. ^b 1320, overhead, n. t. h. (The correction is made in this place, except at 1335, by the same hand at each year down to 1373(=1378), where the misdating ends.), B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^d O Conṑobuir—O *Conchobuir*, B. The words were necessary (in consequence of the omission of the previous entry) to identify Cathal. ^{e-e} por 7, B. ^{f-f} Placed (with ocur—and—prefixed) after Tṑpe-hOilella, B. ^g om., B.

[1319] ¹ 1316 = 1319 of the A. L. C.

² *Bishop of Doire*.—Hugh O’Neill, 1316–1319 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 289).

³ *Clochar*.—This obit is omitted in the A. L. C and *Four Masters*.

It may have reference to the subject of the seventh entry of this year.

⁴ *Cluain-ferta*.—Gregory O’Brogy, 1308–1319 (Ware, *ib.*, p. 639).

⁵ *Echmarcach*.—He died of his

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of the moon], A.D. [1319] 1316¹[-19]. Henry Mac-in-Crosain, bishop of Rath-both, rested in Christ. Thomas, son of Cormac Ua Domnaill, abbot of Ess-ruadh, was chosen to the bishopric of Rath-both.—The bishop of Doire² rested in Christ.—The bishop of Clochar³ rested in Christ.—The bishop of Cluain-ferta⁴ of [St.] Brenann rested in Christ.—Aine, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mac Con[Sh]nama, rested in Christ.—Tomaltach O'Mael-Brenainn and Echmarcach⁵ Mac Brannain, chief of Corco-Achlann, killed each other.—O'Bana[i]n,⁶ bishop of Oirghialla [Clogher], died.—Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed by the Clann-Aedha-buidhe.⁷

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of the moon,] A.D. [1320 Bis.] 1317¹[-20]. A great meeting between Cathal O'Concho-buir and Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata: peace was made between them and Mac Diarmata came into the country after that. Deception was [nevertheless] practised by the same Cathal on Mac Diarmata in Mullach-Dorabruch and he was taken prisoner there and Graine,² daughter of Mac Maghnusa, his wife, was taken prisoner on the same day at the landing-place of the Ferry of the Rock. And the country was laid bare completely. And moreover Mael-Isu Mac Aedhaga[i]n the Brown and his son and Tomal-

wounds within three days (A. L. C.).

⁶ O'Bana[i]n. — His Christian name, according to Ware, was Gelasius. If so, he may have been the Gelasius, elect of Clogher, whom the primate, Roland de Jorse, was charged with having confirmed and consecrated, whilst Roland lay under sentence of excommunication (Theiner, p. 223).

⁷ *Clann-Aedha-buidhe*. — *Clan of Hugh [O'Neill] the Tawny*, anglicised Clannaboy.

[1320] ¹ 1317 = 1320 of the A. L. C.

² *Graine*. — “And also took Graine . . . whom he found staying for a boat, to pass over into the Island of Carrick Logha Ke [Rock of Lough Ce],” Mageoghegan.

Mac Donnchadh, tigherna Tíre-hOilella 7 fuaradur moran^h d'ulc.—Mor, ingen Uí Baisill,³ ben h[u]í Ferghail, d'ec.⁴—Matgamain, tanurci O Brician, quieuit in [Chrieto].^c

[Cal. 1an. [u. p., l. xx. ix.^a,] Anno Domini m.° ccc.° x.° uii.°^b [-xx.° i.°] Graine, ingen Mic¹ Maighnua, banriḡan^c Muḡi-Luirḡ, ben Maelruanaḡ Mic Diairmata, d'eg.—Ruadhri, mac Donnchadh, ri Connacht, do marbad le Cathal, mac Ceḡa² hUí Concobuir.—Carracc^c Loch-Cé do leagadh le Cathal O Concobuir.^c—Maighnua O hCnluain do dhalladh la Níall O n-Cnluain.—Níall O hCnluain, ri Oirp|tēr, do marbad do ḡalladh Duin-Dealgan í meḡail.—Mairm^c mor do ḡabairt do Anorú Mac Pheorair 7 do ḡalladh na Miḡe ar macaib riḡ O-Pailḡ.^c—Doirḡ mor ar^c ruḡ Erenn^d uile co coitḡenn.^d

B 68d [Cal. 1an. [ui.^a p., l. x.,^a] Anno Domini m.° ccc.° x.° ix.^{°b} [-xx.° ii.°] Cogadh móir eḡer rí Saxon 7 a 1aplaḡa.—Matḡa O hEoḡaḡ, eḡruc Clro-āḡa, quieuit in [Chrieto].—Murḡadh O Ferḡail, ḡaireḡ na hCnḡaile, do marbad le Seoan O Ferḡail, le mac a deḡbraḡar. Muirceḡaḡ^c hUa Ferḡail do marbad le [a] brāḡair fein por 'rin lo cetna.—Donnchadh, mac Donnchadh Mic Diairmata, quieuit in [Chrieto].^c—ḡillibeḡt O Ceallagh, ri O-Maine, d'eg (i^d No[i]n Cluḡuirḡ^d).—Enri Mac ḡilli-

A.D. 1317. ³ Bui—, B. ⁴-ḡ, A. ^h mor, *much* (adjective used as substantive), B.

A.D. 1318. ¹ Meḡ, A. ² Coḡa, B. ^{a-bl} [blank space], A, B. ^b 1321, B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} i n-Eḡinn in bliadhain ri—in *Ireland this year*, B.

A.D. 1319. ^{a-bl}, A, B, ^b 1322, B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} r. m., t. h., B ; om., A.

³ *Mathgamain*.—Son of Domnall, and grandson of the Domnall O'Brien who died 1194, *supra*.

⁴ *Rested in Christ*.—The A. L. C. state he was slain by the Clan-Cuilen (Mac Namaras).

[1321] ¹ 1318 = 1321 of the A. L. C.

² *Graine*.—Mentioned in the last entry but two of the preceding year.

³ *The Rock*.—See 1187, note 1 *supra*.

⁴ *Cathal*.—Son of Domnall. He was slain in [1324], *infra*.

tach Mac Donnchaidh, lord of Tir-Oilella, were captured [1320] and received much injury.—Mor, daughter of Ua Baighill, wife of Ua Fergail, died.—Mathgamain³ O'Briain, tanist of the O'Briains, rested in Christ.⁴

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 29th of the moon], A.D. [1321] 1318¹[-21]. Graine,² daughter of Mac Maghnusa, queen of Magh-Luirg, wife of Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Donnchadh [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir.—The Rock³ of Loch-Ce was razed by Cathal⁴ O'Conchobuir.—Maghnus O'hAnluain was blinded⁵ by Niall O'hAnluain.—Niall O'hAnluain, king of the Oirrthir, was killed by the Foreigners of Dun-Delgan in treachery.—A great defeat⁶ was given by Andrew Mac Feorais [Birmingham] and by the Foreigners of Meath to the sons of the kings of Ui-Failghi.—Great cow destruction throughout all Ireland in general.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 10th of the moon], A.D. [1322] 1319¹[-22]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons and his Earls.—Matthew O'hEothaigh, bishop of Ardachadh, rested in Christ.—Murchadh O'Ferghail, chief of the Anghaile, was killed by John O'Ferghail, [namely] by the son of his brother. Muircertach O'Ferghail was killed by his own brother likewise on the same day.—Donnchadh, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, rested in Christ.—Gilbert O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine, died on the None [5th] of August.—Henry Mac Gille-Finnein,

⁵ *Blinded*.—On the Wednesday in Holy Week (*A. L. C.*).

⁶ *Great Defeat*.—Circa festum Philippi et Jacobi [Ma. 1] occiduntur de O'Konchours circa 300 in confinio Midie et Lagenie per Andream de Brimegham (Clyn, A.D. 1321).

[1322] ¹ 1319 = 1322 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Great war*.—This belongs to 1322, when Edward II. crushed the barons by the capture and decapitation of Lancaster. Clyn says the Earl was beheaded on Monday [March 22], the morrow [of the

Phinnein, ταρεῖ Muínnτερι-ρεοδαῖα[ι]n, το μαρβαῖ
το clainn Amhlaim Meḡ Uíðir.—Dapun^c Mac Feorair
o'eg.^c—Uilliam liaḡ, nac Uilliam móir, do¹ ecc.¹

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., [L.^a xx.1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o b
[-iii.^o] Cairpri O Mael[-Sh]eclainn¹ occirur erc.—
Seoinn^c O Feḡail το μαρβαῖ το clainn Sheoain [U]i
Feḡail.—O hEaḡra το μαρβαῖ το hUa Connmaca[ι]n
in bliadain rin.^c

[Dyr.] [Cal. 1an. i. p., [L.^a ii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o i.^o b
[-iii.^o] Uilliam Dure, mac Uilliam móir, morruur erc.
—In boðiḡ cetna ar put Epenn, ionn,^c Maeldomnaḡ.^{1c}—
Caḡal, mac Domnaill, mic Taiḡḡ, mic Driain, mic
Annriar, mic Driain Luiḡniḡ, mic Toirpḡelbaiḡ mhoir,
ionn, ri Connaḡḡ, aen duine ir^e beoḡa 7 buḡ^e mó aiḡiur
7 turḡur το bi i² n-aen aimir ri, do^f μαρβαῖ le
Toirpḡelbaḡ O Conḡobuir 7 le Connaḡḡtaiḡ arcena 7
Mael-Seclainn, mac Toirpḡelbaiḡ hUa Domnaill 7
ḡilla-Curc oḡ Mac Donnḡaiḡ do^e μαρβαῖ ann^e 7 daime
ímḡa aili.³ Toirpḡelbaḡ (mac^h Aeḡa, mic Eoḡain^h) hUa⁴
Concobuir, το ḡabail riḡi Connaḡḡ.—Raḡnaillⁱ óḡ Maḡ
Raḡnaill, ταρεῖ Muínnτερι-hEolair, το μαρβαῖ.¹

A.D. 1319. ¹⁻¹ o'eg, A. ^{c-c} om., B.

A.D. 1320. ¹ Mael—, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1323, B. ^{c-c} om., B.

A.D. 1321. ¹ Mol—, A. ² α, B. ³ ii., B; eile, A. ⁴ hUa (gen.), A;
O, B. ^{a-a} bl., B; none left in A. ^b 1324, B. ^{c-c} r. m., t. h., A; itl., t. h., B.
^d om., A. ^e pa—(that) was, B. ^f α—his, B. ^{g-g} om., A. ^{h-h} itl., t. h., A;
om., B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ om., B.

feast] of St. Benedict, 1321-2.
For the others hanged and drawn,
see *ib.*

³ Sons.—By his brothers, Loch-
lainn and Robert, according to the
A. L. C.

⁴ Died.—In the beginning of
Autumn (Clyn).

[1323] ¹ 1320 = 1323 of the
A. L. C.

² Cairpri.—King of Meath; slain

treacherously by O'Mulloy (chief
of Fir-cell, King's co.), *Four Mast.*

³ *Ua Connmaca[i]n*.—"The name is
still extant in the district of Bally-
croy, co. Mayo, and is now gene-
rally anglicised Conway" (O'D.
iii. 528-9).

[1324] ¹ 1321 = 1324 of the
A. L. C.

² *William, etc.*—A repetition of
the final obit of [1322], *supra*.

chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n, was killed by the sons³ of [1322]
Amlam Mag Uidhir.—The Baron [Richard] Mac Feorais
[Birmingham] died.⁴—William [de Burgh] the Grey, son
of William Mor, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of the moon], A.D. [1323]
1320¹[-3]. Cairpri² O'Mael[-Sh]eclainn was slain.—
Jenkin O'Fergail was killed by the sons of John O'Fergail.
—O'hEaghra was killed by Ua Connmaca[i]n³ in that
year.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria [2nd of the moon], A.D. [1324Bis.]
1321¹[-4]. William² de Burgh, son of William Mor,
died.—The same³ cow-destruction (namely, the Mael-
domnaigh⁴) [prevailed] throughout Ireland.—Cathal, son
of Domnall, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrew,
son of Brian of Luighni, son of Toirdhelbach Mor [Ua
Conchobair], king of Connacht,⁵ the person the most active
and of most goodness and success that was in the same
time with him, was killed by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir
and by the Connachtmen likewise. And Mael-Sechlainn,
son of Toirdhelbach Ua Domnaill and Gilla-Crist Mac
Donnchaidh junior and many other persons were killed
there. Toirdhelbach (son of Aedh, son of Eogan) Ua
Concobuir took the kingship of Connacht.—Raghnall⁶
Mag Raghnail junior, chief of Muintir-Eolais, was
killed.

Clyn states he died on Septuagesima [Sunday, Feb. 11], 1323-4: he true date, judging from the precision of the diurnal notation.

³ *Same*.—Mentioned in the last entry of [1321], *supra*.

⁴ *Mael-domnaigh*.—The meaning of this word in connection with a murrain is unknown to me. (The literal sense is *devotee of Sunday*.)

Item, hoc anno, scilicet 1324, fuit pestis gravis boum et vaccarum in multis locis Hibernie (Clyn).

Fuit pestis communis vaccarum et etiam aliorum animalium, quae dicebatur in Hibernia *Ma'dow-naigh?* (*Annal. Rossen.*, A.D. 1324).

It may accordingly be concluded that there is a prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

⁵ *King of Connacht*.—Since [1318], *supra*.

⁶ *Raghnall*, etc.—Omitted in the *A. L. C.*; given in the *Four Masters*.

A 69a [Cal 1an. (iii.^a p., l. xiii.^a), Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o xx.^o ii.^o [-u.^o] Domnall, mac ðriain h[u]i Neill, rí Tíre-
hEogain, quieuit in [Chriuto].—Silla-Criut^c cleirec
mac Ðiarmata d'eg.—Ðiarmat O Mail-ðrenaino,
tairec Clainne-Concobuir, quieuit in [Chriuto].^c—Cu-
ullað, mac Domnall, mic ðriain h[u]i Neill, deðadbur
airtoig Erenn, do marbað le macaib Neill, mic ðriain.
Ðerbraðair fein a aðar rui.—In bodic cetna i¹ n-Erinn
air.^d—ðriain^c O Saðra quieuit in [Chriuto].^c

B 69a [Cal. 1an. [iii. p.^a, l. xxiii.^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o
xx.^o iii.^o [-ui.^o] Rirðaro a ðurc, iarla Ulað (an^c t-
iarla ruad^c), aen raðu¹ Sall 7 Saðel Erenn, d'eg.—
Coðað² mor eter rí^d Saxan 7 rí Franc.^d—Luírint O
laçtna[i]n, erpuc Oil-rinn, quieuit in [Chriuto].
Mairirter^e Seoan O Finaçta do toðað[ð] cum na herpu-
coide cetna.^c

[Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. u.^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o xx.^o
iiii.^o [-uii.^o] Coðað¹ mor eter rí Saxan 7 a ben fein, ingen
ríg² Franc 7 rí Saxan d'atruðað le 7 a mac fein do
ðaðail a n-aðað a aðar tre forðall a maðar, iðon, na
rígna 7 copoin ríð do çabairt do'n mac cetna tre

A.D. 1322. ¹α, A. a-a bl., A, B. ^b 1325, B. c-c om., B. ^d ðeor—still, B.

A.D. 1323. ¹ ruðað, B. ² Cα—, A. a-a bl., A, B. ^b 1326, B. c-c l. m.,
t h., B; om., A. ^{d-d} rí Franc 7 rí Saxan, B. c-c om., B.

A.D. 1324. ¹ Cα—, A. ² rí, B. ³ O, A. a-a bl., A, B. ^b 1327, B.

[1325] ¹ 1322 = 1325 of the
A. L. C.

² *Rested in Christ.*—At Lough
Laeghaire (bar. of Clogher, co.
Tyrone), according to the *Four
Masters*.

³ *One—arch-king.*—Literally, *ex-
cellent material of an arch-king*.

⁴ *The same.*—Mentioned in the
second entry of the previous year.

[1326] ¹ 1323 = 1326 of the
A. L. C.

² *De Burgh.*—According to the
eulogistic obit in Clyn, he died on
the Tuesday [July 29] before St.
Peter ad Vincula [Aug. 1], 1326.
This is confirmed by the date, Aug.
5, *a. r.* Ed. II. 20, of the writs
issued respecting the goods and
chattels of the deceased Earl. (*Ib.*
note, p. 102-3.) The textual date
is thus three years too early.

³ *War.*—Declared by Edward II.
against Charles le Bel on account

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 13th of the moon], A.D. [1325]
 1322¹[-5]. Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, king of Tir-
 Eogain, rested in Christ.²—Gilla-Crist Mac Diarmata,
 the Cleric, died.—Diarmait O'Mael-Brenainn, chief of
 Clann-Concobuir, rested in Christ.—Cu-Uladh, son of
 Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, one full worthy to be
 arch-king³ of Ireland, was killed by the sons of Niall, son
 of Brian. That [man, Cu-Uladh, was] the brother of
 their father.—The same⁴ cow-destruction [prevailed] in
 Ireland again.—Brian O'Gadhra rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 24th of the moon], A.D. [1326]
 1323¹[-6]. Richard de Burgh,² Earl of Ulster (the Red
 Earl), unique choice of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of
 of Ireland, died.—Great war³ between the king of the
 Saxons and the king of the French.—Lawrence O'Lacht-
 na[i]n,⁴ bishop of Oil-finn, rested in Christ. Master John
 O'Finachta was chosen to the same bishopric.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of the moon], A.D. [1327]
 1324¹[-7]. Great war² between the king of the Saxons
 and his own wife,³ the daughter of the king of the French
 and the king of the Saxons was deposed by her and her
 own son was accepted against his father through sugges-
 tion of his mother, namely, of the queen and the royal
 crown was given⁴ to the same son through advice⁵ of the

of the invasion of Guienne and de-
 tention of his queen and of the heir
 presumptive.

⁴ *O'Lachtna[i]n*.—On the transla-
 tion of Malachy to Tuam ([1312],
 note 2, *supra*), the Dean and
 Chapter of Elphin postulated
 Lawrence, priest and canon. He
 was appointed bishop by Clement
 V., (Avignon) Jan. 21, 1313. On
 Feb. 18, he was empowered to con-
 tract a loan of 1,000 gold florins
 and receive consecration from any

archbishop or bishop he should
 choose, assisted by two or more
 bishops. (Theiner, p. 187.)

[1327] ¹ 1324 = 1327 of the
A. L. C.

² *Great war*.—The "war" (the
 invasion of the queen and the flight
 and capture of Edward) took place
 in 1326. It is mentioned to render
 what follows intelligible.

³ *Wife*.—Isabella, daughter of
 Philip le Bel.

⁴ *Was given*.—To Edward III.

comairli shaxan.—Gormlaith,^e inġean mic Dairmata, morptua ept.—Flaitbercaċ Mac Uíðir, ru fer-Manaċ, morptuap ept.—Mail[-sh]eċlainn hUa³ Flannaſa[i]n, tairpeċ Tuaiti-raċa, do marbaċ le n-a braitpib fein.—Eoubaro, pı Saxan, ap m-buain a ruġe ðe, morptuap ept.—Teiom ſalair bpic ap put Epenn uile.—Perſal, mac Ual[ſ]airſ hUı Ruairc, o'eg.^d—Cuilen hUa Dımaraiſ o'eg.^d—Saċb,^e inġen mic Aeċaſa[i]n, o'eg.^e

[bıf.] Kal. Ian. [uı.^a p., l. x.uı.^a], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o xx.^o u.^ob[-uııı.^o] Mael-Seċlainn O Raiſillaiſ, ru Muınnterı-mailmorċa, do ſabail 7 do lot do ſhallaiċ na Mıðe. Ocur a ruarluuı¹ ap braitſoiċ 7 a eg 'n-a tiſ fein o'a ſonaiċ.—Dıian, | mac Tomaltaiſ mic Donnċaiċ, do marbaċ do Dıian, mac Taiċſ.—Toirneċ 7 teınnpeċ anċail ipın bliaðain rin, ſup'milleour toraċ^e 7 arbanna Epenn, co rabadoup pinna par.—Teiom^d ſalair coiċċinn ap put Epenn uile, ruı n-abairċea ſ l a e o a n, pe heċ tpi lı no ċeċair ap ſaċ neċ, ſup'ba tanairti bair é.—ſilla-na-naiſgel O Taiċliſ, airċinneċ Dam-innpi, morptuap ept.^d—Imar Mac Raſnaiı, tairpeċ Muınnterı-hEolu[i]p, occıup ept.—ſar hEoan Mac Pheorair, ıapıa luġbaiċ, in t-aen ſall po bo beoċa 7 rob' perp eineċ² 7^d egnom^d do bı i n-Epınn, do marbaċ ap^e n-denum pıille o'a

A 69b

A.D. 1324. ^e The order in B is: Eoubaro—Flaitbercaċ—Maeileċlainn—Gormlaith. ^d morptuap ept, B. ^{e-e} om., B.

A.D. 1325. ¹-ſaċ, A. ²-eaċ, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1328, B. ^c tairti (pl. of the word in A), B. ^{d-d} om., B. ^{e-e} oia muınnterı fein a pıell—by his own people in treachery, B.

He was crowned, according to Clyn, on Sunday [Feb. 1], the vigil of the Purification [Feb. 2], 1326(= 1327. The Dominical Letter was changed in Clyn's Annals on Jan. 1; the A.D. notation on the ensuing March 25).

⁵ Advice.—This and the colourless obit of Edward II. (*infra*) would seem to show that the compiler was in favour of Isabella.

⁶ Gormlaith.—Married (A. L. C. and Mageoghegan) first to Manus O'Conor, tanist of Connaught; next, to O'Kelly of Hy-Many; thirdly, to O'Hara (of Leyny, co. Sligo).

⁷ Died.—According to Clyn (who employs the misleading *obit*), on the feast of SS. Eustachius and Companions [Sept. 20] next following his deposition. That the death

Saxons.—Gormlaith,⁶ daughter of Mac Diarmata, died.— [1327]
 Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach, died.—
 Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-ratha,
 was killed by his own kinsmen.—Edward [II.], king of
 the Saxons, after his kingship was taken from him, died.⁷
 —A plague of small-pox⁸ [prevailed] throughout all
 Ireland.—Fergal, son of Ual[gh]arg Ua Ruairc, died.—
 Cuilen Ua Dimasaigh died.—Sadhbh, daughter of Mac
 Aedhaga[i]n, died.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of the moon], A.D. [1328 Bis.]
 1325¹[-8]. Mael-Sechlainn O’Raighillaigh, king of
 Muintir-Mailmordha, was taken prisoner and injured
 by the Foreigners of Meath. And he was liberated for
 hostages and died in his own house of his wounds.—Brian,
 son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was killed by Brian,
 son of Tadhg [Mac Donnchaidh].—Excessive thunder and
 lightning in that year, so that they injured the fruit and
 crops of Ireland, until² they were quite withered.—A
 plague of general disease throughout all Ireland, which
 was called a C o l d :³ for the space of three days or four
 [it continued] on each person, so that he was nigh unto
 death.—Gilla-na-naingel O’Taichligh, herenagh of Daim-
 inis, died.—Imar Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-
 Eolu[i]s, was slain.—Sir John Mac Feorais [Birmingham⁴],
 Earl of Lughbaidh, the one Gaidhel the [most] spirited
 and best of generosity and prowess that was in Ireland,

was violent became known in Ire-
 land at the time. The Annals of
 Clonmacnoise (Mageoghegan) state
 “he was pressed to death by press-
 ing a great table on his belly . .
 with many other tortures.”

⁸ *Small-pox*.—Literally, *speckled*
disease (“pied pox, or little pox,”
 Mageoghegan). “Throughout the
 province of Connaught, γαλαρ

βρεαc means the small-pox; but
 in the south of Ireland, where
 βοτσαc is used to denote the small-
 pox, γαλαρ βρεαc is used to denote
 the spotted fever” (O’D. iii. 537).

[1328]¹ 1325=1328 of the A. L. C.

² *Until, etc.*—Literally, *until they*
were white [and] empty.

³ *Cold*.—Namely, the Influenza.

⁴ *Birmingham*.—Slain, according

μυῖνντιρ ρειν αιρ.^e Moran^f το Γαλλαῖβ 7 το Γαιδελαιβ
 μαῖτι[β]^g το μαρβαῶ ρορ^h αρ in λαῖαιρ cetna. In^f Caeč
 Mac Cerpball, ιdon,ⁱ Maelruanaiš,ⁱ aen paşa timplač
 Epenn 7 Alban 7 in domain uile 7^d nι οερβῆαρ α leičero
 το ῥεῖτ ριαῖν ο ῥυρ domain ρυριν elaḡain ριν,^d αⁱ μαρβαῶ
 ρειν^d 7 οερβραῖταιρ μαῖτ eile το^d αρ in λαῖαιρ cetna.^k—
 Μυρρ O Γιβεαλα[ι]n, αρῳμαῖξιρτιρ Epenn α n-ολιγῖῶ
 nua 7 α ρειν ολιγῖῶ, α Canoin 7 α Lex, pellram pepa^d 7^d
 eolair,ⁱ ραι^d n-ῳana 7 n-οῖμοραῖττα 7 elaḡan ιmῳa αιle,^d
 Cananač copaoⁱ 1 Tuaim-ῳa-ḡualann 7 1 n-Oil-ρinn 7 1
 n-Αῖαῶ-Conaire 7 1 Cill-αλαῶ 7 1 n-Εanač-ῳuin 7 1
 B69 b Cluain-ρepa; Oirporel 7 | bpeičoin coitčenn na
 haiρoerpucioe, quieuit in [Chpuro].—Tomar O Mel-
 laiš, erpuc Eanač-ῳuin, moρtuur ep 1 Cuip 1n³ Phapa.
 —Taḡš, mac Toiprḡelbaḡ hιι Concobuir, occipur ep
 la Oiarmaid O n-ḡaḡpa 1 meḡail—Coirde^d moρ eter
 baiτερ α ḡupc 7 ḡilibep Mac ḡoirḡelḡ ῳo'n ῳ-apa
 leič 7 Maelruanaiš Mac Oiarmaḡa 7 Tomalḡač, α mac
 7 Tomalḡač Mac Oonncaiḡ 7 Myinnτερ-Mailruanaiš
 apčena ῳo'n leič eile, pa αῖ-cinn-Loča-Teičeo.--ḡpripim
 maḡma αρ Mac Uilliam ῳ'ap' μαρβαῶ ḡprian, mac Taiḡš,
 le [α] bpaῖταιρ ρειν α n-oiḡail ḡprian, mic Tomalḡaiš
 Mic Oonncaiḡ, το μαρḡ in ρep cetna.—Morḡluaiḡeḡ le
 hlapa Ulaḡ 7 le Toiprḡelbač O Concobuir, ρι Connačt
 7 le Myipcepač O m-ḡprian, ρι Muman, 1 n-aḡaiḡ
 ḡprian [u]i ḡprian. Maḡom le ḡprian O m-ḡprian, ῳu

³ an, A. ^f Ocuρ—and—prefixed, B. ^g αιιḡ—other—added, B. ^h om.
 B. ⁱ 1. m., t. h., B. ^j το (the verbal particle), B. ^k Ocuρ οερβραῖταιρ
 μαῖτ αιle το μαρβαῶ 1 n-α ḡoaiρ— and another good brother was killed
 along with him—added, B. (The reading is a scribal alteration of the A
 text.) ^l ocuρ ιnnḡeḡta—and of intelligence—added, B.

to Clyn, on the vigil of Pentecost
 and of St. Barnabas the Apostle,
 1329. These criteria are accurate:
 Easter (XIX. A), April 23; Pente-
 cost, June 11 (feast of St. Barnabas).

Two of his brothers, nine of his
 name and over 160 retainers fell on
 the occasion (*id.*).

⁵ Blind.—Of an eye. Vocatus
 Cam O'Kyrwyll, quia luscus erat,

was killed by his own people practising treachery upon him. Many of the foreigners and of the Gaidhil were killed in the same place likewise. The Blind⁵ Mac Cerbail, namely, Maelruanaigh, the most choice timpanist⁶ of Ireland and of Scotland and of the whole world—and it is not verified that an equal to him in that art ever came from the beginning of the world—was killed, and another good brother of his [was killed] on the same spot.—Maurice O’Gibillain, arch-master of Ireland in new jurisprudence and in old jurisprudence, [i.e.] in the Canon and in the Civil Law, one eminent in wisdom and knowledge, professor of poetry and Ogmie and many other arts, canon chorister in Tuaim-da-ghualann and in Oil-finn and in Achad-Conaire and in Cell-aladh and in Enach-duin and in Cluian-ferta; Official and general judge of the archbishopric, rested in Christ.—Thomas O’Mellaigh, bishop of Enach-duin, died in the court of the Pope.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Diarmait O’Gadhra in treachery.—A great meeting between Walter de Burgh and Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh of the one side and Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata and Tomaltach, his son and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh and the Muintir-Mailruanaigh besides of the other side, near the Ford of the Head of Loch-Teighed.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac William, wherein was killed Brian, son of Tadhg [Mac Donnchaidh] by his own kinsman, in revenge of Brian, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, whom the same man⁷ killed.—A great hosting by the Earl of Ulster and by Toirdhelbach O’Concobuir, king of Connacht and by Muircertach O’Briain, king of Munster, against Brian Ua

[1328]

nec habebat oculos rectos, sed oblique respiciens (Clyn, 1329).

⁶ *Most choice timpanist.*—Literally, *unique choice of the timpanist.* Thus amplified by Clyn (*ib.*): Et si non fuerat artis musice cordalis

primus inventor, omnium tamen predecessorum et precedentium ipsum et contemporaneorum corrector, doctor et director extitit.

⁷ *Same man.*—That is, Brian, son of Tadhg.

A 69c

μαρμαρβαθ Concobur O Ὀρμαίν, δεξάδbur πιζ Ερηνν
 αρ θειλβ 7 αρ εἰδνucal, maille pe ceitpu πιετιβ, ετερ
 μαιτ 7 ραιτ.^d—Cine, ingen⁴ Phergal | hui Rairillig,
 ben Tomaltai Mice Διαρματα, μορτυα ερτ.—Donnca^d
 Gall, mac Domnaill^m hui Concobuir, do μαρβαθ la
 hAeθ, mac Taiθg, mic Maθnupa.^d

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., L. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o
 iii.^o [-ix.^o] Catā, mac Domnaill hui Ruairc, tennaθ-
 bur πιζ Ὀρειρνε, mac^c πιζ ιρ νορμουρε 7 ιρ ζνιμαίθι do
 bi do Ὀρειρνεθαιβ,^c do μαρβαθ do θhallaiβ i pēll 7
 oaine aili.¹—Muircertaθ, mac Domnaill, mic Taiθg
 hui Concobuir, τιθerna Cairpui 7 Calpaili, macaⁿ na
 mac πιζ, μορτυυρ ερτ.—Oabuz^c donn Mac Uiliam,
 ριθιρε μορconaiθ, quieuir in [Chpirtu].—Cagad eτερ
 Toirpdelbaθ hui Concobuir 7 Muinntir-Mailpuanaθ.
 —Catā, mac Aeθa, mic Eogan, do θiθur αρ ειζιn αρna
 Peθaiβ 7 a Tir-Maine tre πορgoll θατερ a θυρε αρ
 Clann-Ceallaiθ.—Taiθg, mac Toirpdelbaiθ Mic Maθ-
 gamna [μορτυυρ ερτ].—CugurTin, ab Iepa-θaiβail πορ
 loθ-θιρui, μορτυυρ ερτ ppuθie Calenθap Nouembur.^c

[Cal. 1an. [ii.^a p.,^a L. ix.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o
 iii.^o [-xxx.^o] Maθnup, mac Aeθa Ὀρειρniθ hui Conco-
 buir, do μαρβαθ leiρin^c Catā cetna ρin^c 7^d Simon Mac-
 an-pailgiθ do μαρβαθ ann πορ, αρ in laθair cetna.—

A.D. 1325. ⁴-ean, B. ^m Διαρματα was written after Mac, but
 deleted by dots placed underneath, A.

A.D. 1326. ¹ii., B; ειλε, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1329, B. ^{c-c} om., B.

A.D. 1327. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1330, B. ^{c-c} la Catā, mac Aeθa, mic
 Eogan—by Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, B. This was necessary in
 consequence of the omission of the Cathal entry (the last but two) of the
 previous year. ^{d-d} om., B.

⁸ Defeat, etc.—Eodem anno (1329),
 14 Kal. Aug., Breyn O'Breyn apud
 Urlef [Thurles], interfecit de exer-
 citu Willelmi de Burgo, Comitis
 Ultonie, Waltherum, filium Hillarii
 de Burgo, Konkur O'Breyn [fra-

trem Muircertachi], Nicholaum Mac
 Nemare, cum aliis nobilibus de
 Totmonia (Clyn).

[1329] ¹ 1326 = 1329 of the
 A. L. C.

² Foreigners.—According to the

Briain [the Fair]. Defeat^s [was inflicted upon them] by [1328]
 Brian O'Briain, wherein was killed Concobur O'Briain,
 well worthy to be king of Ireland for figure and bestowal,
 together with four score, both noble and base.—Aine,
 daughter of Ferghal Ua Raighillaigh, wife of Tomaltach
 Mac Diarmata, died.—Donnchadh the Foreigner, son of
 Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by Aedh, son of Tadhg,
 son of Maghnus [Ua Conchobair].

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 27th of the moon], A.D. [1329]
 1326¹[-9]. Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Ruairc, excellent
 material of a king of Breifni, the son of a king the best
 disposed and most accomplished that was of the Brefnians,
 was killed along with other persons by the Foreigners² in
 treachery.—Muircertach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg
 Ua Concobuir, lord of Cairpre and Calraighi, select son of
 the sons of kings, died.—Dabug Mac William [de Burgh]
 the Brown, a knight of great substance, rested in Christ.
 —War [arose] between Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and the
 Muintir-Mailruanaigh.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of
 Eogan [Ua Conchobair], was put by force from out the
 Fedha and from Tir-Maine, through injunction of Walter
 de Burgh [imposed] on the Clann-Ceallaigh.—Tadhg, son
 of Toirdelbach Mac Mathgamna [died].—Augustine, abbot
 of Lis-gabhail upon Loch-Erne, died on the 2nd of the
 Kalends of November [October 31].

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 9th of the moon], A.D. [1330]
 1327¹[-30]. Maghnus, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir the
 Brefnian, was killed by that same Cathal² and Simon Mac-
 an-fhailgidh³ was killed there likewise, on the same spot.

entry in the *F. M.* (A.D. 1329), he
 was treacherously slain [probably
 at a banquet] by the sons of John
 O'Farrell [of Annaly, co. Longford]
 and the English of Meath, in the
 house of Richard Tuile at the
 monastery of Fore [Westmeath].

[1330] ¹ 1327 = 1330 of the
A. L. C.

² *Same Cathal.* — Mentioned in
 the third entry of the preceding
 year.

³ *Mac-an-fhailgidh.* — Anglicised
 Mac Anally, or Mac Nally. The

Αμυρ longþuirt le Toirpðelbað O Concobuir ar ðaíep
 Mac Uilliam a ðurc 7 a ruázarð ar pað Muígi. Gílli-
 berp Mac Goirpðelb do teçt, peðan mor, o'puparçt Mic
 Uilliam. Innroð do na rluarçaið rin, leað ar leð, ar
 O Conçobuir, no co paugarður að Oíripç-Nuaðar. ðecan
 do muinnçur [U]i Conçobuir do marbað annrin 7 O
 Conçobuir o'imteçt o'n Að co beoð, noymur ipna
 Tuarçaið 7 longporp do garbal le Mac Uilliam i Cill-
 lomar. Sið cunnail, cairðemail de ðenum o'O Chon-
 çobuir 7 do Mac Oiarçmata—Mael-Seçlainn Mac
 Capmaic, bpuçarð coirçenn, o'eg.^d—Mael-irp donn Mac
 Aeðarçan¹ o'eg.—Sluarçeo le hUal[ç]arç² O Ruarç, ri
 ðreipne, co rið-in-að. Góill in baile o'er[ç]iðarç, çur'-
 marbað Aipç O Ruarç ann, aobur riç ðreipne 7^e moran
 aile.^e—ðeiniðeçt^d O Flannarç[i]n, ppuoir Cille-moipe
 Tipe-ðruuin, in Chripçto quieuir.^d—Gílla-irp hUa³
 Raiçillaiç, ri Muinnçeru-Mailmorðar 7 na ðreipne
 uile pe moran o'aimrip, a eg i n-a řenoip⁴ paçmur, iar
 m-breið buarar o romar 7 o ðeñon.—Maio^m mor le
 Concobur, mac Tarðç, mic ðriarç, mic Añnriar, mic
 ðriarç Luigriç, ar Oairçpiaiçib, çur'marbað moran oib
 leip.^d

A 69d

(No^f çumar arç an Kallainn ro buð çoir Mailearç-
 lainn hUa Raiçillaiç, in peçto Naçaliç Oomoi, řeilicet
 [A.O.] 1327.^f)

A.D. 1327. ¹-uçan, A. ²-ç, A. ³O, A. ⁴řean—, B. ^{e-e}et alii
 mulç (the Latin equivalent of the A reading), B. ^{f-f}t. m., t. h., A;
 om., B.

meaning of *failgidh* has not been
 determined.

⁴ *Desert-Nuadhat*.—*Desert* [her-
 mitage] of [St.] Nuadu. He is the
 Nuadu, anchorite, commemorated
 in the Martyrology of Tallaght at
 Oct. 3 (L.L. 563d). One of the
 interpolations in the *Tripartite Life*
 (Part II.) is a prophecy attributed

to St. Patrick respecting this saint.
 By the usual phonetic changes, *Ath-*
desirt-Nuadhat became Eastersnow
 (bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon).
 See O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 546–7.

⁵ *Cell-Lomat*.—*Church* of [St.]
Lomu (Killumod, bar. of Boyle, co.
 Roscommon: O'D., *ubi sup.*).

⁶ *Mac Diarmata*.—He had joined

—A camp assault [was delivered] by Toirdhelbach [1330] O'Concobuir on Walter Mac William de Burgh and [Toirdhelbach] routed him throughout Magh[-Luirg]. Gilbert Mac Goisdalb came with a large force to aid Mac William. Those hosts turned, side by side, on O'Conchobuir, until they reached the Ford of Desert-Nuadhat.⁴ A few of the force of Ua Conchobuir were killed there and O'Conchobuir went from the Ford spiritedly, orderly into The Territories and camp was taken by Mac William in Cell-Lomat.⁵ Peace, honorable [and] cordial, was made by O'Conchobuir and by Mac Diarmata.⁶—Mael-Sechlainn Mac Carmaic, a general entertainer, died.—Mael-Isu Mac Aedhagain the Brown, died.—A hosting by Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc, king of Breifni, to Fidh-in-atha.⁷ The Foreigners of the town arose against them, so that Art O'Ruairc, material of a king of Breifni and many others were killed there.—Benedict O'Flannaga[i]n, prior of Cell-mor of Tir-Briuin,⁸ rested in Christ.—Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh, king of Muintir-Mailmordha and of all the Breifni for a long time, died a prosperous senior, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Great defeat [was inflicted] by Concobur, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Andrew, son of Brian [Ua Conchobair] of Luighni, on the Dartraighi, so that many of them were killed by him.

(Or¹ perhaps it is on this Kalend [year] it were right [1327] for [the death of] Maeileachlainn Ua Raighillaigh [to be], on the festival of the Nativity of the Lord, namely, [A.D.] 1327.)

Walter de Burgh against O'Conor on this occasion.

⁷ *Fidh-in-atha*.—*Wood of the ford* (on the stream which connects Lough Sheelin and Lough Inny; anglicised Finae. O'D. iii. 544-5.)

⁸ *Tir-Briuin*. — One of the

Three Territories forming a deanery of ten parishes in Elphin diocese.

(1327) ¹ *Or, etc.*—The suggested correction has reference to the first entry of the textual year 1325(= 1328), *supra*.

[Cal. 1an. (111.^a p., l. xx.^a), Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 111.^o^b [-xxx.^o 1.^o] Maelpuanaiḡ Mac Diarmada, pī muḡi-luipḡ, ḡ'paḡḡail a pḡi 7 ḡo ḡaḡail aibḡde manac¹ liaḡ¹ i Mainiḡtiḡ na buille. Tomaltaḡ Mac Diarmata, a mac, ḡo ḡaḡail na pḡi cetna, in^c pēipreḡ^d la iap m-ḡealltaine.—Pepḡal, mac Mail[-sh]eḡlainn Charraiḡ mic Diarmata, ḡo mapbaḡ le Taḡḡ, mac Caḡail, mic Domnall hūi Concobuir.—Sluaḡ le ḡaiteḡ Mac Uilliam i Maḡ-luipḡ 7 in tiḡ uile ḡo loḡcaḡ, aḡt na cealla 7 tuc comuipce ḡoibḡein.^e

[Cal. 1an. [111.^o p., l. 1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xx.^o 1x.^o^b [-xxx.^o 11.^o] ḡaiteḡ Mac Uilliam ḡo ḡaḡail leḡin 1apla 7 a bḡeḡ ḡo leḡ co Cairlen 1nḡri-hḡogain 7 a eḡ iḡan pḡipun ḡo ḡoḡta.—Maḡi^e Alban ḡo mapbaḡ leḡin Alḡelbaḡ.^e—| Maiḡm ḡepna-in-mil ap Tomaltaḡ Mac n-Diarmata 7 ap Mac Uilliam, aḡt a^d p'mapbaḡ moḡan ḡo muḡnḡtiḡ mic Uilliam ann^e [la] mac in 1apla 7 Tomaltaḡ Mac Donnḡaiḡ.^e

[Cal. 1an. [111.^a p., l. x.11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.^o^b [-111.^o] Tomaltaḡ, mac Donnḡaḡa mic Diarmata, moḡtuḡ epḡ.—Uilliam a ḡupc, 1apla Ulaḡ, | ḡo

A.D. 1328. ¹1 manaiḡ leḡt (sg. of the A reading), B. ^{a-abl.}, A, B, ^b 1331, B. ^{c-c om.}, B. ^d .111. (the Latin equivalent), with eḡ placed above, (A) MS.

A.D. 1329. ^{a-abl.}, A, B. ^b 1332, B. ^{c-c om.}, B. ^d 1 n-a—in which, B.

A.D. 1330. ^{a-abl.}, A, B. ^b 1333, B.

[1331] ¹1328 = 1331 of the A. L. C.

² Took, etc.—According to the Clonmacnoise Annals (Mageoghegan): “within a short while after died, after whose death his sonne,” etc.

³ A host, etc.—In retaliation for the defection of Mac Dermot ([1330], note 6, *supra*). The A. L. C. add that Mac Dermot attacked

de Burgh, but was defeated with heavy loss; which, however, he did not suffer to remain unavenged (apparently, by making sudden attacks on the retiring force of de Burgh).

[1332] ¹1329 = 1332 of the A. L. C.

² Castle.—Green Castle, at the western entrance to Lough Foyle, according to O'Donovan (*F. M.* iii.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1331] 1328¹[-31]. Maelruanaigh Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, abandoned his kingship and took the habit of the Grey [Cistercian] monks in the Monastery of the Buill. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, his son, took² the same kingship the sixth day after May-Day.—Fergal, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Carrach Mac Dairmata, was killed by Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir.—A host³ [was led] by Walter Mac William [de Burgh], into Magh-Luirg and the whole country was burned, except the churches and he gave protection to those.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 1st of the moon], A.D. [1332 Bis.] 1329¹[-32]. Walter Mac William [de Burgh] was taken prisoner by the Earl [de Burgh] and carried by him to the castle² of Inis-Eogain and he died in that prison of want.—The nobles of Scotland were slain³ by the Baliol.—The defeat of Berna-in-mil [was inflicted] on Tomaltach Mac Diarmata and on Mac William, where were killed many of the people of Mac William [by]⁴ the son of the Earl and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh.

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 12th of the moon], A.D. [1333] 1330¹[-33]. Tomaltach, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, died.—William de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, was killed² by

550). But the New Castle of the *A. L. C.* rather identifies it with the castle mentioned in the "Names of all the chiefe places in O'Dowghertie's Cuntry, that is called Eunsheun (Inishowen)" contained in the Munich MS. 68^a, fol. 60b: "First, on the south syde of the cuntry, at the coming in [to Lough Swilly], is an old castle called New-castle." ([Unpublished] Report on Rymer's *Foedera*, p. 171. Cf. Suppl. to Ap., *ib.* p. 51.)

³ *Slain*.—At Dupplin Moor, Perthshire, in 1332. Hence there is a

prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

⁴ *By*.—Taken from the *A. L. C.* [1333] ¹ 1330 = 1333 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Killed*.—Clyn says on July [June] 6, the Octave of Trinity Sunday (Easter—IV. C—was Ap. 4: Trin. Sun., May 30. Hence July is a scribal error for June. The latest Octave in question is June 27.). There is accordingly a prolepsis of three years in the textual date.

μαρβαθ le ḡallaiḃ ὑλαθ 7 na ḡoill fein do ḡoitim ann, eter cpočāḃ 7 marbaḃ 7 taprainḡ, do° muinntir piḡ saxan.—ḡillibept Mac ḡoirḡelḃ do marbaḃ le Cačal Mac Ḳiarḡata ḡall, ap lap a cairlein fein.—Aeḃ, mac Ḳomnaill hUḡ Ḳomnaill, pḡ Thipe-Conaill, aen uime fa^d mo ḡrain 7 corcur, peičium coitčenn,¹ neoč pob' fepp rmačt 7 puaḡail pobḡ i² n-aen aimrip pḡr, ap m-bpeič buaḃa o doḡan 7 o ḡeḡan, ap n-ḡabail aibiti manaič leič uime, a eḡ i³ n-a³ longḡorpt fein 7 a aḡnucal i tempall^e Maḡirpeč^f Epa-puaḡ. Cončobur, mac Aeḃa cetna, do ḡabail piḡi Thipe-Conaill ap⁴ eip a ačar. Imcorḡan eter Aḡt hUa⁵ n-Ḳomnaill 7^h Concobur,^h mac a ačur pḡin, imⁱ anⁱ piḡe 7 Aḡt do ḡabail le Concobur 7 a marbaḃ a cetoir leiḡ.—Ḳonnčāḃ,^h mac Aeḃa hUḡ Cellaiḡ, do ḡabail le Ḳoirḡelbač O Cončobuir, pḡ Connačt.—Aeḃ Mac Con[Sh]nama moḡtuur epḡ.—Ḳomnaill Mac Con[Sh]nama, taipeč Muinntepi-Cinaič, moḡtuur epḡ.—M a c n a h a i ḃ c e Maḡ[Ph]lannčāḃa, aobur taiḡiḡ Ḳarḡraiḡi, do marbaḃ le Connačtaiḃ.

[Cal. 1an. [un.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.° i.°^b [-iiii.°] Sluaḡaḃ le Connačtaiḃ, eter ḡall 7 ḡaiḃel, pa Mumain cum Ma[i]c Conḡara. Ḳraiḡde¹ 7 nepḡ do ḡabail doḡiḃ ap Mac Conḡara. Tempoll do loḡcaḃ le

A.D. 1330. ¹-činn, B. ²α, A. ³⁻³n-α (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁴ταρ, B. ⁵O, A. ^ele—by, B. ^dιρ—(who) is, A. ^eom., B. ^fMaḡirḡir—(in) the Monastery, B. ^g(eter) Concobur 7—(between) Concobur and, B. ^{h-h}om., B. By this and the preceding variant the order of the proper names in the Imcorḡan item, as given in A, is inverted. ⁱ⁻ⁱ'mun (aphaeresis of i), B.

A.D. 1331. ¹ḡraiḡoi, (pl. of A word), B. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b1334, B.

³ *Fell, etc.*—According to Clyn, the slayers and more than 300 of their associates were slain by John de Mandeville on one day within two months after the slaying of de Burgh. On the other hand, Grace asserts (1333) that John Darcy, the justiciary, proceeded

to Ulster, defeated the homicides, captured some and slew others.

Mageoghegan states the “king of England [by the justiciary?] caused the said Englishmen to be hanged, drawn and quartered.”

⁴ *Killed.*—Treacherously (*A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan).

the Foreigners of Ulidia and those Foreigners fell³ there- [1333]
 for, either hanged, or slain, or drawn, by the people of the
 king of the Saxons.—Gilbert Mac Goisdelbh was killed⁴ by
 Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, in the centre of his
 own castle.—Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill,⁵ king of
 Tir-Conaill, the one person that caused most fear and
 triumph, general guarantor, the one of best sway and rule
 that was in the same time as he, after gaining victory
 from world and from demon, after taking the habit of a
 Grey [Cistercian] monk upon him, died in his own strong-
 hold⁶ and was buried in the church of the Monastery of
 Ess-ruadh. Conchobur, son of the same Aedh, took the
 kingship of Tir-Conaill after his father. Contention
 [arose] between Art Ua Domnaill and Concobur, the son
 of his [Art's] own father, respecting the kingship, and
 Art was taken prisoner by Concobur and killed imme-
 diately by him.—Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh,
 was taken prisoner by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir, king
 of Connacht.—Aedh Mac Con[Sh]nama died.—Domnall
 Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muintir-Cinaith, died.—
 Son of the night Mag [Fh]lannchadha, material of
 a chief of Dartraighi, was killed by the Connachtmen.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1334]
 1331¹[-4]. A hosting by the Connachtmen, both
 Foreigner and Gaidhel, into Munster, against Mac Con-
 mara. Pledge and sway were gained by them on Mac
 Conmara. A church was burned by a party of the host,
 wherein were two score and one hundred² persons, both

⁵ *Ua Domnaill.* — Died [1281],
supra.

⁶ *His own stronghold.*—Inis-saimer
 (*Four Masters*). "A small island
 in the river Erne, close to the cata-
 ract of Assaroe at Ballyshannon.
 It is to be distinguished from the
 monastery of Assaroe [in which
 O'Donnell was buried], which is
 situated on the north side of the
 river, about one mile to the west of

the town of Ballyshannon" (O'D.
 iii. 552).

[1334] ¹ 1331 = 1334 of the
A. L. C.

² *Two score and one hundred.*—

"Some of the said armie burnt a
 church, wherein 180 persons [the
 number given in the *A. L. C.*] with
 two priests were altogether burnt
 and turnt to ashes" (*Mageoghe-*
gan).

orpaim do'n t-rluaḡ iprabaduip da pīcīt 7 cet do ḡaimiḡ,
eter uapal 7 ipel 7 diaip do ḡacarpaiḡ oib rin 7 a°
lorcaḡ° rin uile.—Deičnebur^d do ḡuinnitir ḡhonnčāḡa
riabaiḡ, mic Mail[-Sh]ečlann Capraiḡ Mic Diaipmata
do baḡuḡ ap loč-Teičeo.—Taḡḡ, mac Caḡail, mic ḡom-
nail, quieuit in [Chripito].^d

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a p., l. 111.^a] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.°
11.^o [-u.°] Seacac O'hEaḡra do ḡabail le mac in 1apla
7 porgla a ḡuinnitir d'arḡain.—Cpeč le clainn ḡom-
nail ap ḡallaiḡ, roon, ap clainn Muipir Shugaiḡ Mic
ḡearailt. Cpeč mop le clainn-Muipir ap a[n] clainn
cetna. 1apčar Chonnačt do mīlliuḡ uile le Uilliam
ḡurc. ḡaine imda do mapbaḡ 7 cpeāčā 7 loipcti 7
uile diaipmōḡe ap mac in 1apla 7 ap Chlann-Ricaird a
ḡurc do ḡenum ḡo. Sič eter na ḡurcačaiḡ cetna.^c

A70b[ḡip.] [Cal. 1an. [11.^a p., l. x.u.^a], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.°
11.^o [-u.°] Tomaltač Mac Diaipmata, ri Muḡi-Luipḡ,
B 69d pēp po bo mo | ḡrain 7 corcup 7 pob'^e pēpp rič 7 cocaḡ,¹
ḡerc^d 7 ḡaenačt^d po^e ḡi a^d n-ḡrinn^d 1 u-a aimipir pēin, a
eḡ a^d n-ḡomnač na ḡrinoiḡe,^d 1 n-a longpopt pēin, 1
Calatḡ na Caprḡe² 7 a aḡnucal 1^f Maimipir na ḡuille,⁵

A.D. 1331. ^c allopcaḡ, B. ^d om., B.

A.D. 1332. ^a bl., A, B. ^b 1335, B. ^c om. (i.e. the year is blank), B.

A.D. 1333. ¹ caḡaḡ, A. ² capripḡi (doubtless a scribal mistake for
capripḡi), A. ³ 1336, B. ^c pob', B. ^d om., B. ^e do, B. ^f im, B. ⁵ 7
apailē—and the rest (of the A text, which the compiler deemed it unne-
cessary to transcribe)—added, B.

[1335] ¹ 1332 = 1335 of the
A. L. C.

² Earl.—Richard de Burgh, the
Red Earl, who died [1326], *supra*.

³ Donnall.—O'Connor, mentioned
in the final entry of the preceding
year.

⁴ Gerald.—Taken from Mageo-
ghegan: "The sons of Donnell
O'Connor took a prey from the

sons [descendants] of Gerald
Suckagh [Merry] and killed Mac
Morishe himself. This is Mac
Morish of the Bryes, he is of the
Geraldines" (1335).

From this it may be concluded
that the founder of the family of
Mac Maurice of the Bryes (or
Brees: a castle in the par. of Mayo,
bar. of Clanmorris, co. Mayo, O'D.

noble and base and two priests were of them and those all [1334] were burned.—Ten of the people of Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Mael[Sh]echlainn Carrach Mac Diarmata, were drowned on Loch-Teighed.—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 4th of the moon,] A.D. [1335] 1332¹[-5]. John O'hEaghra was taken prisoner by the son of the Earl² and considerable part of his people were plundered.—A foray was made by the sons of Domnall³ on the Foreigners, namely, on the Clan of [Gerald⁴] the Merry [Mac] Maurice Fitz Gerald. A great [retaliatory] foray [was made] by the Clann-Maurice on the same sons of Domnall.—The West of Connacht was all destroyed by William de Burgh.⁵ Persons numerous were killed and preys and burnings and ills innumerable were done by him on the son⁶ of the Earl and on the Clann-Ricaird⁷ de Burgh. Peace [was made] between the same de Burghs.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 15th of the moon], A.D. [1336 Bis] 1333¹[-6]. Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, the man who wrought most fear and triumph and was the best for peace and war, charity and humanity that was in Ireland in his own time, died on the Sunday of the Trinity,² in his own stronghold, at the Strath of the Rock³ and was buried in the Monastery of the Buill with an

iii. 638) was the Gerald the Merry who died in 1251 (*A. L. C.*).

⁵ *William de Burgh*.—This should be Edmond Mac William de Burgh (*A. L. C.*). He was the eponymous head of Mac William Ichtar, or Lower.

⁶ *Son*.—William, mentioned in the first entry of this year. He took the name of Mac William Uachtar, or Upper.

⁷ *Clann-Ricaird*.—*Descendants of Richard* (de Burgh, the Red Earl); anglicised Clanrickard. The tribe was Mac William Upper.

[1336] ¹ 1333 = 1336 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Sunday of the Trinity*.—May 26. May 24, *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan, but erroneously; Easter (VII. F) fell on March 31 in 1336.

co^d počraið onopač. Quicunque legerit opet.^d Conco-
bur, mac Tomaltaiž Mic Diarmata, do žabail piži ap^h
eir^h α ατάρ.—Teboit α ðurc morpuur ep̄t.—Mailir^d
Mac Siurpan o'Exetra, quieuit in [Chriuto].—Maioim
le hEogan hUa Maouga[i]n ap Clann-Ricaird α ðurc,
ou itpočair peirper 7 tri piūt. eter maič 7 pač.^d—
Domnall, mac Seaa[i]n, mic Domnail [U]i Concobuir,
morpuur ep̄t.—Niall,^d mac Concobuir Mic Taižs,
occur ep̄t o'æn upčur poižoi.—Trinoit O Naai[i]n,
maižirper coitcenn i n-ealaðnaið exaiñlaið, i n-Ųližeo
čanonra 7 illex, morpuur ep̄t.—Cpeč mor le macaið
Diarmat[α] žall ap Clann-nŽoirdeib 7 do marbað
Maius, mac ðailtrun Mic [Žh]oirdealb.—Cpeč mor le
hEmonn Mac Uilliam ap Clann-Cačail, ou ap'hairgeð
Cončobur O Flannaga[i]n 7 moran aile do lučt in tpe.
Ocur do marbað Mael-Sečlann, mac Aeða hUa Phlan-
naga[i]n, ap topaiðečt na cpeiče 7 do žabað leoran mac
Mic-in-Milið.—Cancobur Mac Diarmata, pi Muiži-
luirž 7 Aeð, mac Aeða 7 lučt tiže h[U]i Cončobuir 7
Clann-Donnčaið 7 žlarlač Cpiče-Cairppu im Cormac,
mac Ruaiðru, do ðul ap cpeič hi Tir-phiačrač, co ran-
žatur Mullac-pača. Ocur ba in tpe do čeičeo pompa.
Maipbeðala mora 7 capail imða do čabairt doið leo
7 le Connačtaið apčena.^d Cairlen mor Mic Žoirdeib
do ležao³ le Toirpdelbač 7 le Connačtaið apčena.

Cal Ian. [iii.^a p., l. xx.ii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
xxx.^o iii.^o b[-iii.^o]. Sič^c do ðenum do mac in Iarla pe
ðrian m-ban O m-ðriain.—Sič^c do ðenam o'Aeo pemur
hUa Neil (iðon,^d Aeð meič^d) pe hOiržiallaið 7 pe

A.D. 1333. ³ leažan, A. ^{h-h} o'ep̄ (same in meaning as the A read-
ing, B).

A.D. 1334 ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1337, A. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., (A) MS.

³ *The Rock*.—Of Lough Ce. See
O'Donovan, *F. M.*, iii. 556.

⁴ *Son of Donnall*.—Son of Eogan,
B; against the *A. L. C.*

⁵ *Clann-Cathail—Descendants of*

Cathal: the tribe name of the
O'Flannagans (co. Roscommon).

⁶ *Son of Aedh*.—Son of Feidh-
limidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan
O'Conor, *A. L. C.*; son of Feidh-

honourable funeral. Whoso reads, let him pray. Con- [1336]
cobur, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, took the kingship
after his father.—Theobald de Burgh died.—Meyler Mac
Jordan de Exeter, rested in Christ.—Defeat [was inflicted]
by Eogan Ua Madugha[i]n on the Clann-Ricaire de Burgh,
wherein fell three score and six, both good and bad.—
Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall⁴ Ua Concobuir, died.
—Niall, son of Concobur Mac Taidhg, was slain by one
shot of an arrow.—Trinity O'Naa[i]n, general master in
divers arts, in the Canon Law and [Civil] Law, died.—
A great foray by the sons of Diarmait [Mac Diarmata] the
Foreigner on the Clann-Goisdelbh and Maiug, son of
Waltrim Mac [G]oisdelb, was killed.—A foray [was made]
by Edmond Mac William [de Burgh] on the Clann-
Cathail,⁵ wherein Conchobur O'Flannaga[i]n and many
more of the people of the country were plundered. And
Mael-Sechlainn, son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, was killed
in the pursuit of the foray and the son of Mac-in-Milidh
was taken prisoner by them.—Concobur Mac Diarmada,
king of Magh-Luirg and Aedh, son of Aedh⁶ and the
household force of Ua Conchobuir and the Clann-Donn-
chaidh and the recruits of Crich-Cairpri under Cormac,
son of Ruaidhri [Ua Conchobair] went on a foray into
Tir-Fiachrach,⁷ until they reached Mullach-ratha. And the
beeves of the country fled⁷ before them. Large inanimate
chattels and many horses were brought by them and by
the Connachtmen also with them. The great castle of
Mac Goistelb⁸ was levelled [on that occasion] by Toirdhel-
bach and by the Connachtmen likewise.

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 26th of the moon], A.D. [1337]
1334¹[-7]. Peace was made by [William] the son of the
Earl [de Burgh] with Brian O'Briain the Fair.—Peace
was made by Aedh Ua Neill the Stout (that is, Aedh the

limidh, son of Aedh O'Conor,
Mageoghegan.

⁷ *Fled.*—That is, were driven off
hastily.

⁸ *Great castle of Mac Goistelb.*—

Anglicised Castlemore - Costello
(bar. of Costello, co. Mayo. O'D. iii.
558-9).

[1337] ¹ 1334 = 1337 of the
A. L. C.

Περαιβ-Μανὰς.—Παριονγορτο το δένυμ λε Τοιρρδελ-
 βὰς ἡὺα Concobuir ις Ἀτ-λιacc ι n-αῖαις Εμοιντο α
 Δυρε.—Seoan O Pallamain, ταιρεῖς Clainni-ἡὺαδαῖ,
 μορτυυρ ερτ.—Ταῖς Μας Πλannῖαιρ, ταιρεῖς Ὀαρ-
 τραιῖ, το μαρβαῖ λε Copmac, mac Ruairῖ, mic Ὀom-
 naiil, μαραιν pe ποῖραιδε αἰλε,¹ | α° n-οῖῖαιλ Seaain
 mic Ὀomnaiil. Ocur cpeaḃa moḃa το δένυμ ap
 Ὀαρτραῖῖ 7 mac Μuirῖr Μεῖ Πhlanncῖαιρ το μαρβαῖ
 an la cetna.—Ταῖς 7 Mail[-Sh]eḃlainn, da mac Imair
 Μεῖ Raḡnaiil, το ḡabail το Chaḃal Mḃas Raḡnaiil.
 Uilliam, mac Maḃḡamna 7 in blaḃ aile το clainn Imair,
 ionn, Concobuir 7 Tomalḃaḃ, pḡaḃbuir Muinnḃer-
 heolu[ι]r, το τινol δ'α τόραιδεῖτ 7 Caḃal Mac Raḡnaiil
 7 Maḡnuir, mac Peḡḡail, το μαρβαῖ τοῖβ. Ταιρεῖς το
 δένυμ το Thaḃs Μας Raḡnaiil.—Domnall puaḃ²
 O Maille 7 Copmac O Maille, α mac, το μαρβαῖ το
 Clainn-Meibpuc 7 το ḡhallaiḃ ailiḃ maille pḡiú, αῖαις
 peil Steḡain in bliadain pī.—Tomár, mac Capmac ἡὺι
 Ὀomnaiil, eḡpuc Τιρι-Conaiil, pḃi n-eḡna 7 epabaḃ
 coitcenn° pḃa biaḃ 7 pḃa ellaḃ δ'εῖḡpḡḡ 7 δ'ollamnaiḃ in
 beḃa,° in Chpḡrto quieuit.

[Cal. Ian. u. p., [L.^a uii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.
 u.^o[-uui.^o]. Ruairῖ (in° einiḡ, mac Πlaiḃberḃaiḡ, mic
 Ὀhuinn ois, αἰαρ Capraiḃ°) Μας Uiiḃr, pḃi Peḡ-Manaḃ
 7 Laḃa-Eḡpne (peḡ° quatuordecim annor; αἰαρ, peḡ duor
 annor°), in peḡ ip mo po ḃiolaiḃ δ'αιρḡeḃ 7 δ'innuir,
 δ'eḃaiḃ 7 δ'alḡaiḃ 7 δ'inniliḃ, το δ'ul δ'eḡ pe haḃapḃ,

A.D. 1334. ¹oile, A. ²-ḡ, A.

A.D. 1335. —^a bl., A, B. ^b 1338, c. m., B. ^c itl., t. h., A; om.
 (except in einiḡ) B.

² *Edmond de Burgh*.—The Lower
 (or northern) Mac William.

³ *In revenge, etc.*—From this it
 can be inferred that John O'Connor
 had been slain by the Mac Clancys
 (Maic Flannchadha).

⁴ *Mathgamain, Fergal*.—Brothers
 The former treacherously slew the
 latter in 1306 (*A. L. C.*). Hence
 the feud between their sons.

⁵ *Bishop*.—Since [1319], *supra*.
 [1338] ¹1335.—The ferial (5)
 proves that the true year is 1338.

Fat) with the Oirghialla and with the Fir-Manach.—A [1337] fortress was made by Toirdhelbach Ua Concobuir at Ath-liacc against Edmond de Burgh.²—John O'Fallamain, chief of Clann-hUadach, died.—Tadhg Mag Flannchaidh, chief of Dartraighi, was killed, together with a multitude besides, by Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair] in revenge³ of John, son of Domnall [Ua Conchobair]. And great forays were made on Dartraighi and the son of Maurice Mag Flannchaidh was killed the same day.—Tadhg and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, two sons of Imhar Mag Raghnaill were taken prisoners by Cathal Mag Raghnaill. William, son of Mathgamain⁴ [Mag Raghnaill] and the other part of the children of Imar, namely, Concobur and Tomaltach, royal heirs of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, assembled to pursue them and Cathal Mag Raghnaill and Maghnus, son of Fergall⁴ [Mag Raghnaill], were killed by them. Tadhg Mag Raghnaill was [in consequence] made a chieftain of.—Domnall O'Maille the Red and Cormac O'Maille, his son, were killed by the Clann-Mebriac and by other Foreigners along with them, the night of the feast of Stephen [Dec. 26] this year.—Thomas, son of Carmac Ua Domnaill, bishop⁵ of Tir-Conaill [Raphoe], eminent in wisdom and in general benevolence in food and in cattle to the learned and the poets of the world, rested in Christ.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1338] 1335¹[-8]. Ruaidhri (of the hospitality, son of Flaithbertach, son of Donn junior, otherwise Carrach) Mag Uidhir, king of Fir-Manach and of Loch-Eirne (for fourteen² years; otherwise, for two years), the man that most bestowed of money and of goods, of horses and of

² Fourteen.—*Recte*, eleven. Ruaidhri succeeded Flaithbertach in [1327], *supra*.

iar m-buaib^d o^e éirib^f 7 o ollamnaib^e.—Mac Iarla Ulaib^g do gabail^h d'Émonn a búrc 7 a cúir illoč-Oirbren. Uile^e morá 7 easaibⁱ coitcenn 1 Connaictaib^j triú ríu.—Taob^k mac Ruairí, mic Caith^l hUí Concobuir, do gabail^h do Tomar Má^m Saibⁿraib^o 7 moran d'a muinntir do marbaib^p. Má^m Shaibⁿraib^o[i]n do dul do tíg^q [U]í Concobuir in bliadain cetna 7 a tēct^r aír^s 1 n-a [r]uic^ting 7 aircir do tábort do Clann-Muirceirtaib^u air 7 do Muinntir-Eolu[i]r 7 do coimcínol na bpeirne, eter Gabail^h 7 Galloglaib^v. Ocur Má^m Shaibⁿraib^o[i]n do gabail^h 7 moran d'a muinntir do marbaib^p.—Ceib^w in clēitib^x, mac Ruairí [U]í Concobuir, do lot ar dēre^y cpeicē^z 'ra bōlegan 7 a e^g dē.—Dērbail^e, ingen Caith^l mic Muirchaid^{aa}, ben Donncaib^{ab}, mic Ceib^w oib^{ac}, d'e^g.

[Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.^a xiiii.^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.^o iii.^o[-ix.^o] Sluaib¹ mor la hCeib^w remair² hUa Neill cum
A 70d Tíre-Conaill, dar'marbaib^p mac | Seacan hUí Neill 7
Garrraib³ hUa Domnaill la muinntir hUí Docharaib⁴.—
Ruairí O Ceallaib⁵, rí hUa³-Maine, do marbaib^p la
Caith^l, mac Ceib^w, mic Eogan, ar^e n-dul a tíg^q Toirrdel-
baib^h hUí Concobuir d'a tíg^q fein. Sai Épenn gan
impeiran fein.^e—Émonn Mac Uilliam a búrc d'innar-
baib^h in bliadain rí.^d—Dean^e mic Iarla Ulaib^g, ríon,
ingen Toirrdelbaib^h hUí brian, do tábairt do Toirrdel-
baib^h hUa Concobuir, do rí^g Connaict, in bliadain rí 7
Dērbail, ingen Ceib^w [U]í Domnaill, do legan do.—
Tomar Má^m Saibⁿraib^o[i]n, do bí illeam i[c] Clann-

A.D. 1335. ^d 7 aircir—*and so on*—added, B. ^{e-e} om., B.

A.D. 1336. ¹-57, B. ²reá—, A. ³O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1339, B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^d om., B.

³ Put into.—With a stone tied to his neck, according to the *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan.

⁴ Went to the house.—See [1339], note 4, *infra*.

⁵ Of the Quill.—Mageoghegan,

according to O'Donovan (iii. 564), says the soubriquet was applied to Aedh, because his mother could weave.

[1339] ¹ 1336.—The ferial (6) proves that the true year is 1339.

herds and of cattle, died on the pillow after victory [of [1338]
praise] from learned and from poets.—[Edmond] son of
the [red] Earl of Ulster was taken prisoner by Edmond de
Burgh and put into³ Loch-Oirbsen. Great evils and
general war [arose] in Connacht through that.—Tadhg,
son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, was taken
prisoner by Thomas Mag Samhradha[i]n and many of
his people were killed. Mag Shamhradha[i]n went to the
house⁴ of Ua Concobuir the same year and he came back
again and on his return an attack was made by the Clann-
Muircertaigh and by Muintir-Eolu[i]s and by the muster
of the Breifni, both Foreigner and Gallowglass, on him.
And Mag Shamhradha[i]n was taken prisoner and many
of his people were killed.—Aedh of the Quill,⁵ son
of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, was [mortally] injured in the
rere of a foray in the Bolegan and he died thereof.—
Derbhail, daughter of Cathal Mac Murchadha, wife of
Donnehadh, son of Aedh [Mag Uidhir] junior, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moon], A.D. [1339]
1336¹[-9]. A great host [was led] by Aedh Ua Neill the
Stout to Tir-Conaill, whereby were killed the son of John
Ua Neill and Geoffrey Ua Domnaill by the people of
Ua Dochartaigh.—Ruaidhri O'Ceallaigh, king of Ui-
Maine, was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Eogan
[Ua Conchobair], after going from the house of Toirdel-
bach Ua Concobuir to his own. The most eminent in
Ireland without dispute [was] that man.—Edmond Mac
William de Burgh was expelled² this year.—The wife of
the son of the Earl of Ulster, namely, the daughter of
Toirdelbach Ua Briain, was taken [to wife] by Toirdelbach
Ua Concobuir, [that is,] by the king of Connacht, this
year and Derbail, daughter of Aedh Ua Domnaill, was
abandoned by him.—Thomas Mag Samradha[i]n, who

² *Expelled*.—This was the second | the first in the A. L. C. under
expulsion. See the account of | 1338.

Muirceartaiḡ, do ḡul ar in bliadhain rin, ar n-ḡulṡaḡ ḡ'inḡin Donnchāḡa riabaiḡ ri 7 a ḡa mac ḡ'eloḡ rin bliadhain rin por.^c—ḡlaiḡ⁴ mor do ḡ'neḡṡa 7 do ḡ'ic in^c bliadhain rin^c, o cenn caiciḡiri do ḡeimpeḡ co tainic bloḡ ḡ'erraḡ, co n-ḡeaḡaiḡ moran ḡ'ellaḡ Erenn ḡ'eg^e ann 7 ḡuirt ḡeḡair Erenn do ḡul a muḡuḡa in bliadhain cetna.^c

B70a[ḡir.] ḡCal. 1an. uii.^a p.^a [L.^b xx. ix.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.^o uii.^o [-xl.^o] Comḡóḡbail^d mor caḡaiḡ eter Maine-ḡaiḡ, ionn, eter Taḡḡ, mac Taiḡḡ [U]i Cheallaiḡ 7 Uiliam, mac Donnchāḡa Muimniḡ [U]i Cheallaiḡ 7 Donnchāḡ, mac Aeḡa [U]i Chellaiḡ, ḡ'a tuc Toirpeḡelbaḡ O Concobuir uplaiḡur O-Maine, do Taḡḡ 7 moran ḡ'a cineḡ fein por, ḡur'ḡeilḡret Uiliam arḡir imaḡ. Ocur polenḡat uile e, ḡur'ímḡo Uiliam orpa 7 ḡur'marbaḡ Donnchāḡ, mac Aeḡa [U]i Chellaiḡ 7 ḡur'ḡabaḡ Taḡḡ O Chellaiḡ 7 ḡur'loiṡeḡ 7 co n-ḡeaḡaiḡ ḡ'eg ḡ'a loiṡiḡ.^d—Mael-Seḡlannn hUa¹ ḡairmleaḡaiḡ, tairḡḡ Cene[oi]l-Moa[i]n, ḡ'eg.—Toirpe^d doḡóḡar meic Ua[ḡ]aiḡ hUu Ruairc, ionn, Domnall 7 Aeḡ 7 ḡilla-Cuipḡ 7 Ruaiḡri, ar cpeiḡ cum Caḡail, mic Aeḡa ḡreiḡniḡ 7 do rinneatour

A.D. 1336. ⁴-ḡ, B. ^e om., A.

A.D. 1337. ¹O, B. ^{a-a} om., B. ^{b-b} bl., A, B. ^c 1340, B. ^{d-d} om., B.

³ *Was set free.*—Literally, *went out of it* (the captivity, by consent of his custodians).

⁴ *Donnchadh.*—Namely, O'Conor.

⁵ *Was renounced.*—From this it appears that the “going to the house of O'Conor,” mentioned in the previous year, was to contract a marriage alliance, the rescision of which was the condition of Magauran's release.

The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan merely state that he was set at liberty.

⁶ *Snow, etc.*—“This year was

very stormy and hurtful to men and animals; for from the feast of All Saints [Nov. 1, 1338] to Easter [March 28, 1339] for the most part there was rain, snow, or frost. From the feast of St. Andrew [Nov. 30, 1338] tillage operations ceased on account of the snow and frost, which at that time abounded almost continuously. . . . This year [1339] oxen and cows were dying, and sheep especially were almost destroyed: so that, according to common report, scarce a seventh part of the sheep escaped the

was in custody with the Clann-Muircertaigh, was set free³ [1339] in that year, after the daughter of Donnchadh⁴ the Swarthy was renounced⁵ him and his two sons escaped that year likewise.—A great plague of snow⁶ and of frost [prevailed] that year from the beginning of a fortnight of winter until a part of spring came, so that much of the cattle of Ireland suffered death and the green crops of Ireland went to nought the same year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1340 Bis.] 1337¹[-40]. Great levy of war [took place] between the Ui-Maine, namely, between Tadhg, son of Tadhg² Ua Cellaigh and William, son of Donnchadh Ua Cellaigh the Momonian³ and Donnchadh son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, to whom⁴ Toirdelbach O'Concobaigh gave the governance of Ui-Maine, [namely] to Tadhg⁵, and [between] great part of their own tribe likewise, so that they cast William from the country forth. And they all followed him, until William turned upon them and Donnchadh, son of Aedh Ua Cellaigh, was killed and Tadhg O'Cellaigh was taken⁶ prisoner and wounded and underwent death of his injuries.—Mael-Sechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh, chief of Cenel-Moen, died.—An expedition was gone upon by the sons of Ual[gh]arc Ua Ruairc, namely, Domnall and Aedh and Gilla-Crisd and Ruaidhri, on a foray against Cathal, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian and they made an

plague; but there was greater loss of lambs. Also in this year, in Lent, fallows produced roses in England, which were carried to different countries as a sight" (Clyn).

[1340] ¹ 1337.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1340.

² Tadhg.—Slain in the battle of Athenry, co. Galway [1316], *supra*.

³ Donnchadh the Momonian (reared

in Munster).—King of Ui-Maine; died [1307], *supra*.

⁴ To whom—Tadhg.—This clause should have been inserted after son of Tadhg Ua Cellaigh.

⁵ Gave to Tadhg.—After the slaying of Ruaidhri in the preceding year.

⁶ Was taken, etc.—“And at his taking was hurt grievously, of which hurt Teig died afterwards” (Mageoghegan).

cpeč aobal ʒan imperain 7 do m̃arḃatur Concobur, mac
 Donnčāða riabaiš 7 moran aile. Do rinne Cačal
 doraið maič, dar'farro moran do'n cpeič 7 dar'marbað
 Domnall O Ruairc, aen paḡa mac riš na ḃreipne 7
 moran d'a muinntir maraen ri 7 dar'ḡabað ann
 ḡilla-Cuipo O Ruairc 7 Mac Con[Sh]nama. Taðḡ, mac
 Ruaiðri Uí Concobuir, do bi illaim aḡ O Ruairc, do
 leḡan amač tre comḡuarluḡað ḡilla-Cuipo [U]í Ruairc.
 —Aeð, mac Peiðlimið Uí Concobuir, do ḡabail do
 Thoiprðelbač O Cončobuir, do riš Connačt 7 caḡað
 d'eipḡi tpiro rin etep O Cončobuir 7 Concobur Mac n-
 A 71a Diarmata, | ri Muḡi-Luipḡ 7 ḡup'milleð moran etopra.
 —Siurpan ruað Mac ḡoirðelb do marbað do Cačal
 Mac Diarmata ḡall.—Taðḡ Mac Donnčaið do ḡabail
 do Concobur Mac Diarmata in bliaðain rin.^d—Cačal
 Mac Diarmata ḡall, aen paḡu² mac riš Connačt ap^d
 ḡoil 7 ap ḡairceð, ap tpeiri 7 ap aḡmuipre 7 ap innraiḡið,
 ap cornum Airtiḡ 7 Sleibe-Luḡa do ap tarað a laima
 laipre,^d do marbað do Dhonnčaið riabač, mac Mail
 [-Sh]ečlainn Charraiš, tre pell iḡ Lip-pelbaḡ i Cloin-
 Cončobuir.—Maḡnur,^d mac Cačail, mic Annriar, do
 marbað do Cačal, mac Aeða ḃreipniḡ.^d—ḃrian oḡ Maḡ
 Samraðā[1]n do marbað do Thellač-Dunčāða.—Eoḡan^d
 hUa hEiḡin, ri O-Piačrač-Aiðne, do marbað d'a
 braiḡriḃ rein.—Eoḡan, mac Seppaiḡ Meḡ Raḡnail 7
 Aeð O Mailmíaðaiḡ do marbað a čeile.—Aðaiḡ Maḡ
 Theičeðā[1]n d'eḡ.—PiLib O Duibḡenna[1]n, pai ʒan
 imperain, d'eḡ.—Iniuḡ, ingen Mic ḡoirðelb, ben Eoḡain
 A.D. 1337. ²-α, B.

⁷ *Donnchadh*.—Grandson of Murtough O'Conor the Momonian, *A. L. C.* They add that this was the first rupture between the O'Rourkes and the descendants of Murtough the Momonian.

⁸ *In custody*.—See the third entry of [1338], *supra*.

⁹ *Aedh, etc.*—This entry is given with more detail in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* (Mageoghegan's version is quoted in the latter, iii. 569).

¹⁰ *Son of Andrew*.—Son of Domnall, *A. L. C.* (apparently with more accuracy).

indisputably enormous foray and killed Concobur, son of [1340] Donnchadh⁷ the Swarthy and many others. Cathal made good pursuit, whereby much of the prey was wrested and Domnall O'Ruaire, the choicest of the sons of the kings of the Breifni and many of his people along with him were killed and Gilla-Crisd O'Ruaire and Mac Con[Sh]nama were captured. Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, who was in custody⁸ with O'Ruaire, was left out for the co-liberation of Gilla-Crisd Ua Ruairc.—Aedh,⁹ son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, was taken prisoner by Toirdhelbach O'Conchobuir, [namely] by the king of Connacht. And war arose through that between O'Conchobuir and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and much was destroyed between them.—Jordan Mac Goisdelb the Red was killed by Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh was taken prisoner by Concobur Mac Diarmata that year.—Cathal Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, the choicest of the sons of the kings of Connacht for spirit and for prowess, for excellence and for felicity and for attack, for defending Airtech and Sliabh-Lugha by virtue of his strong hand, was killed by Donnchadh the Swarthy, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Carrach [Mac Diarmata], through treachery, at Lis-selbaig in Clann-Conchobuir.—Maghnus, son of Cathal, son of Andrew¹⁰ [Ua Conchobair], was killed by Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Conchobair the Brefnian.—Brian Mag Samradha[i]n junior was killed by the Tellach-Dunchadha.—Eogan Ua hEighin, king of Ui-Fiachrach-Aidhne, was killed by his own kinsmen.—Eogan, son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill and Aedh O'Mailmiadhaigh killed each other.—Adam Mag Teichedha[i]n died.—Philip O'Duibhgenna[i]n, a sage¹¹ without question, died.—Iniug, daughter of Mac

¹¹ *Sage*.—O'Duigenan, according to the *A. L. C.*, was ollam (his- } torian) of Conmaicni (i. e. the } O'Rourkes, co. Leitrim).

Μικ Πινγιν, δ'εξ.—Uilliam, mac Gillibert Μικ Γοιρ-
delb, do marbað ar zneir 'ra ðreirne do Tellac-ðacac.
—Ruaidri, mac Magnusa [U]i hθαξρα, δ'εξ.—Ματα,
mac Annaiξ hUu Raiξillaiξ, do marbað δ'Annriar, mac
ðriain hUu Raiξillaiξ 7 cpeca mora do ðenum 'rin
bolgan do'n toirc rin.^d

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. [x.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.
iii.^o[-xl.^o i.^o] Maithm mor do ðabairt do Mac Uilliam
ðurc ar Clainn-Muirir, dū inar'marbað Tomar Mac
Muirir, Muirir, mac Seonaz ruaid 7 ðeicnebur 7 tri
pait ar aen ruu.—Domnall^c Mas Ohoðcuid, tairc Cene-
[oi]l-Luac[i]n, δ'εξ.—Donncað, mac M i c n a h a i ð c e
Meξ [ph]lanncað, do marbað δ'Acð, mac Tairð Meξ
[ph]lanncað.—O Gaipmleacaið δ'εξ.—ðriain O Flaino,
tairc Sil-Mailpuanaiξ, δ'εξ.—Caðal Mac Ceiternaiξ
do marbað ð'erzup^c.—Caipen Rora-Comain do gabail
do Thoirpðelbað hUa¹ Concobuir. Ocur Acð, mac
Peiðlimið, do bí iliañ 'ra çairlen, do treiz δ'O Chonco-
buir é.—Seaan Mas Maçgamna do çur a hAl[i]pçiallaið.
—Cu-Chonnaç^c O Cuino, tairc Muinnteri-ðillga[i]n,
morzuur ep^c.

(Muircepað^d Mac-in-ðabann, abb Cloçair, morzuur
ep^c [Calenoir Februaru].^d)

A 71b [Cal. 1an. 11. p., l. [xx.i.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xxx.
ix.^o[-xl.^o 11.^o] 1 n ð i l l a t u b Mas Uioir do baçuð
ar loç-Çirne ar ðepeð cpeiçe.—Caçað^c mor δ'eirçi ezer
Thoirpðelbað O Concobuir, ru Connaç^c 7 Concobuir Mac

A.D. 1338. ¹ O, B. ^a.xx.^o 11^o, A, B. This epact does not occur in the
Decemnovennal Cycle. ^b 1341, B. ^cc om., B. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A, om., B.

A.D. 1339. ^a.xx.^o 111.^o ! A, B. ^b 1342, B. ^cc om., B.

¹² Were made. — By Andrew
O'Reilly (A. L. C.)

[1341] ¹ 1338.—The ferial (2)
proves that the true year is 1341.

² Johnock.—Mac Maurice.

³ Three score and ten. — Seven

score, A. L. C. The Four Masters
adopt the textual number.

⁴ O'Gairmleghaidh. — Chief of
Cenel-Moen (the tribal name of the
O'Gormleys), A. L. C.

Goisdelb, wife of Eogan Mac Fingin, died.—William, son of Gilbert Mac Goisdelb, was killed on a night-foray in the Breifni by the Tellach-Eachach.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua hEaghra, died.—Matthew, son of Annagh Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by Andrew, son of Brian Ua Raighillaigh and great forays were made¹² in the Bolegan during that expedition. [1340]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1338¹[-41]. Great defeat was inflicted by Mac William de Burgh on the Clann-Maurice, wherein were killed Thomas Mac Maurice, son of Johnock² the Red and three score and ten³ along with them.—Domnall Mag Dorchaidh, chief of Cenel-Luacain, died.—Donnchadh, son of Son of the Night Mag [F]lannchadha, was killed by Aedh, son of Tadhg Mag [F]lannchadha.—O'Gairmleghaidh⁴ died.—Brian O'Flainn, chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh, died.—Cathal Mac Ceithernaigh was killed by a fall.—The castle of Ros-Comain was taken by Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir. And Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], that was in custody⁵ in the castle, betrayed it to O'Concobuir.—John Mag Mathgamna was put out of Airghialla.—Cu-Connacht O'Cuinn, chief of Muintergillga[i]n, died. [1341]

(Muircertach¹ Mac-in-ghabann,² abbot of Clochar, died on the Kalends [1st] of February.) (1338)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. 1339¹[-42]. The black Gillie Mag Uidhir was drowned on Loch-Eirne in the rere of a foray party.—Great war arose between Toirdelbach O'Conchobuir, king [1342]

⁵ *In custody*. — See the fourth entry of the preceding year.

(1338) ¹*Muircertach, etc.*—Given in the *Four Masters* under 1341.

² *Mac-in-ghabann.*—*Son of the*

Smith; “generally anglicised Mac Gowan in the north of Ireland, but in Meath and Leinster it is often translated Smith” (O'D. iii, 571).

[1342] ¹1339.—The ferial (3)

Ῥιαρματα, ρι Μυιξε-Λυρη. Εμονο α θυρε ο'ειρξι λε
 Mac Ῥιαρματα 7 Αεθ, mac Ρειθλιμθε 7 Ῥοννθαο
 Ο θυρη. Οκυρ ιν τ-Ο θυρη ηιρειν το ευρ [U]ι Concobuir
 ι tempoll Oil-ρινθ αρ η-ουλ τοό το ξαθαλ γιλλ ερειθε το
 ρινnetur Μυιηηητερ-θυρη αρ ηοιβετ α θυρε 7 ηι ο'α
 γαλλογλαθαιβ το μαρβαο ρα'η Conrταβλα, ιονη, ρα Mac
 Ρυαιθρι. Ρυθυρ μορ 7 ολε αοβαλ 7 αζαο κοιτθην
 ο'ειρξι τυρ ριν ι Connaθταιβ υιλε 7 Clann-Μυιρceρταιβ
 ο'ειρξι λε Ο Concobuir αρ τυρ α η-αθαο Mic Ῥιαρματα
 7 ιμροθ τοιβ αιρ λε Mac Uilliam 7 λε Mac Ῥιαρματα.
 Ρεαλλ το θenum αρ Clann-Uilliam θυρε τρε υραιλ [U]ι
 Concobuir, θαρ'μαρβαο Tomaρ α θυρε ι ρελλ γραννα
 'η-α η-οιρεθτυρ ρειν, λε Clann-Μυιρ 7 Seoinin α θυρε
 το μαρβαο αρ ιν λαθαρ (ηο^d, αρ ιν αιρτι^d) cetna το
 Clann-Ριαιρ. Caθal, mac Γιλλα-Cyρτ, Mac Ῥιαρ-
 ματα το μαρβαο ο'Ρεργαλ ηυα Ταθς αρ ιν αζαο
 cetna. Ρεργαλ, mac Γιλλα-Cyρτ ρινθ Mic Cορμαic, το
 μαρβαο αρ ιν αζαο cetna.—Θρειριμ bpoγ[θ]α το
 θαβαιρτ το Concobuir Mac Ῥιαρματα 7 ο'α μαθαιβ ριγ
 αρ Ο Concobuir ρα θhel-αθα-ρλiren, θαρ'λινγεθ ιν τ-αθ
 co τογθα ταρριβ 7 ο'αρ'μαρβαο ανη Ῥιαρματ, mac
 θρuiain [U]ι Ρherγαλ, ιν τ-αen mac ταριθ ηα αερα τοθ'-
 ρερρ το bi 'η-α αιμριρ το Conmaicηιβ 7 mac ηοιβετ α
 θυρε, μιθαθ γαν ερβαο 7 Concobuir, mac Ῥοννθαοα τυιβ
 [U]ι Eιλιθε.^c—Seaan Μαγ Μαθγanna, ραι η-εινιγ 7

A.D. 1339. ^{d-d} itl., t. h., (A) MS.

proves that the true year is 1342.

² *O'Birn*.—Lord of Tir-Briuin, the O'Beirnes' country, in co. Roscommon.

³ *To take*.—By force: "to dis-train for a prey that O'Byrne tooke before from Hobert Burke," *Maogheghan*, 1342.

⁴ *Mac Ruaidhri*. — Mac Rory "was leader of a Scottish band of gallowglasses from the western islands of Scotland, who were at this period in the pay of the king of Connaught" (O'D. iii. 573).

⁵ *Assembly*.—*Oirechtus* in the original: anglicised *Iraghte*. "Item, he shall not assemble the queen's

of Connacht and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg. Edmond de Burgh and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair] and Donnchadh O'Birn² rose out with Mac Diarmata. And that O'Birn forced Ua Conchobuir into the church of Oil-finn, on his having gone to take³ a pledge for a foray committed by the Muintir-Birn on Hubert de Burgh and portion of his gallowglasses were killed under the Constable, namely, under Mac Ruaidhri.⁴ Great loss and evil excessive and general war arose through that in all Connacht. And the Clann-Muircertaigh rose out with O'Concobuir in the beginning against Mac Diarmata and they turned again with Mac William and with Mac Diarmata. Treachery was practised on the Clann-William de Burgh, through instigation of O'Conchobuir, whereby Thomas de Burgh was killed in ugly treachery in their own assembly⁵ by the Clann-Maurice and Jenkin de Burgh was killed in the same place (or, in the [same] transaction) by the Clann-Ricaird. Cathal, son of Gilla-Crist, Mac Diarmata, was killed by Fergal Ua Taidhg in the same war. Ferghal, son of Gilla-Crist Mac Cormaic the Fair, was killed in the same war.—A crushing defeat was inflicted by Conchobur Mac Diarmata and by his sons of kings on O'Concobuir near Bel-atha-slissen, whereby the Ford was crossed in a masterly manner⁶ past them and Diarmait, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, the best son of a chief of the [same] age that was in his time of the Conmaicni and the son of Hubert de Burgh, [an] honourable [man] without defect and Concobur, son of Donnchadh Ua hEilidhe the Black, were killed there.—John Mag Mathgamna,⁷ eminent for generosity and prowess

[1342]

people upon hills, or use any *Iraghtes*, or *parles*, upon hills," Privy Council Book, 25 Eliz., quoted in Hardiman : *Irish Minstrelsy*, ii. 159 (O'D. iii. 574).

⁶ *In a masterly manner*.—Literally, *choicely*.

⁷ *Mag Mathgamna*. — Namely, Mac Mahon, king of Oriel.

n-eḡnuma, a° m̃arbað ar ðepeð cpeiče¹ co n-a ḡallogla-
 čaiḡ do lučt tiḡe¹ Āeðā, mic Rooilḡ 7 do Clainn-
 Ceallaiḡ i° topaiðečt.° Ocur iḡ commor do m̃arbað 7
 do bačāð iat.—Ṭiarmaiṭ° ruāð, mac Cormaic óig Mic
 Ṭiarματα, ṭ'eg i n-aiḡit manaič leič í Mainiḡtiḡ na
 Duille, ḡan aen ḡuč a n-ṭiaið a anma ḡa eineč, no ḡa
 cḡabað.°—Concobur ruāð Maḡ Eočaga[ι]ḡ do m̃arbað
 do ḡallaiḡ.—Cormac,° mac Ruaiðri, mic Domnall [U]i
 Concobuiri, do ḡabail le Concobur, mac Taiðḡ 7 le
 Ruaiðri, mac Cačail [U]i Concobuiri 7 Concobur do
 ḡabail le ḡrian, mac Ruaiðri 7 a tabaiḡt illaim Con-
 cobuiri Mic Ṭiarματα 7 a cur do ḡen ṭ'a coimeṭ i
 Carraiḡ Lačā-Cé.°—Domnall hUa Dočartaiḡ, apṭaiḡeč
 A 71c Ἀḡṭa-Míðaiḡ 7 noč° n-éð aḡain, uaiḡ iḡ bec nač | ḡaiḡi
 tiḡepnuḡ iḡnri-hṭoḡain 7 tiḡepnuḡ° Ṭričā-cet Ṭiri-
 hEnna 7° ḡo bo tere a n-ḡpinn taiḡeč 'ḡ ar' lia ṭaine 7
 ba mó m̃apeḡluaḡ 7 ba ḡepḡ ḡoil 7 ḡaiḡeč, eineč 7
 tiðnucal innár.° Ocur^f a ṭul ṭ'eg ar lap a tiḡe ḡein^f 7
 ḡeaaḡ hUa² Dočartaiḡ do ḡabail a' inaið.^g—Siḡ-Muiḡe-
 ðaiḡ,° etep ṭeoin 7 ainṭeoin, do ḡilḡiuḡuð ḡiḡ Connacṭ,
 iṭon, Toiḡḡeḡbač, mac Āeðā, ma[ι]c Eoḡain [U]i Con-
 cobuiri. Ocur iḡ iat iḡ oiḡeḡḡa do eiḡiḡ do: ḡmonṭ
 Mac Uilliam a Duḡc 7 Concobur Mac Ṭiarματα, ḡi
 Muiḡi-Luiḡ, co n-a ḡḡaičḡiḡ 7 co n-a oiḡečt. Ocur
 Āeð, mac Āeðā ḡḡeiḡiḡ, mic Cačail ruaið 7 ḡočḡaiḡe-
 na ḡḡeiḡne 7 Conmaiḡní ar aen ḡú 7 Āeð, mac ḡeič-
 limčē, ḡi Connačt. Ocur a innaḡba[ð] apṭiḡ amač
 leḡna cuibḡennaiḡ ḡin. Ocur ar i comuḡle tucaṭ a
 cauḡe ṭó: ṭul do čiḡ Mic Ṭiarματα 'ḡan aiðai. Ocur

A.D. 1339. ¹-i, B. ²O, A. ^edo (verbal particle), B. ^fα eg i n-a
 tiḡ ḡein—he died in his own house, B. ^gα n' inaið—in his stead, B.

⁸ *Equal number, etc.*—Literally,
 it is equally great they were slain
 and they were drowned.

⁹ *Without — name.* — Literally,

without any voice [of reproach]
 after his name.

¹⁰ *Some—constraint.* — Literally,
 between willingness and unwilling-
 ness.

was killed with his gallowglasses in the rere of a foray-party by the household force of Aedh, son of Ralph [Mag Mathgamna] and by the Clann-Ceallaigh, in the pursuit. And an equal⁸ number were slain as were drowned.—Diar-mait the Red, son of Cormac Mac Diarmata junior, died in the habit of a Grey [Cistercian] monk in the Monastery of the Buill, without⁹ leaving reproach to his name respecting hospitality or respecting piety.—Conchobur Mag Eochaga[i]n the Red was killed by Foreigners.—Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, was taken prisoner by Conchobur, son of Tadhg and by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and Concobur was taken prisoner by Brian, son of Ruaidhri and given into the hand of Concobur Mac Diarmata and placed by him in keeping in the Rock of Loch-Ce.—Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, arch-chief of Ard-Midhair—and it is not this alone, for there was little wanting from his having the lordship of Inis-Eogain and the lordship of the Cantred of Tir-hEnna and there was scarcely in Ireland a chief that had more people and a larger horse-host and better spirit and valour, hospitality and bestowal than he—and he died in the centre of his own house and John Ua Dochartaigh took his place.—The Sil-Muiredhaigh, some¹⁰ willingly and some by constraint, disowned the king of Connacht, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir. And these are the chiefest that rose against him : Edmond Mac William de Burgh and Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, with their kinsmen and with their sept. And Aedh, son of Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal [Ua Conchobair] the Red and the muster of the Breifni and the Conmaicni along with them and Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh [Ua Conchobair], king of Connacht. And he was expelled from the country by those allies. And this is the advice his friends [then] gave him : to go to the house of Mac Diarmata by night. And the Clann-Muir-

[1342]

puapaour Clann-Muirceartaigh a fíor rín 7 do innleour
 ren ar rliḡtíḡ 7 ar caranaíḡ 7 ar bepnáḡaíḡ-beaḡaíḡ in
 longpúirt. Ocur tainic trempa rín 'ran aḡḡeí ré doḡḡa,
 oíar no trúur marcaḡ. Ocur do eírḡeḡ do ar toḡur in
 longpúirt 7 tainic uaiḡíḡ ar taráḡ a lama laíurḡ 7
 do loit ré Caḡal, mac Aeḡa ḡreirníḡ. Ocur ní raiḡe a
 fíor rín aḡ Mac ḡiarḡata no co cuala re na comairḡ 7
 in malláḡaḡ 'ḡa denum ar put in longpúirt. O rín doíḡ
 co lá ar namaraḡ 7 ar raḡaíḡ a fíera do Mac ḡiarḡata,
 do ḡuir ḡaine tairúir cuíḡi ḡ'a ḡur 'ra Charḡaḡ 7 do bí
 porḡla reḡḡmuine inḡti. Ocur do teíḡḡur ḡaine maḡí in
 tḡre ra reḡ ḡaḡ lae cuíḡi. Ocur ḡa n-ḡerḡtaí ar Mac
 n-ḡiarḡata, do ḡentai ríḡ ríur. Ocur o naḡ ḡerḡaḡ, do
 [ḡ]innlaic é co Cairlen Rora-Comain 7 poḡaḡaíḡ annrín
 é.—Símon, mac Concobuir, mic Símoín Mic ḡille-
 Aḡraíḡ, tairḡḡ do ḡairḡaíḡ Luíḡne, moḡḡur epḡ.—
 Aeḡ, mac Aeḡa ḡreirníḡ, do ḡabal ríḡi Connaḡḡ ḡia-
 Luain,¹¹ idon, in cet Luain do ḡeimḡeḡ.—Concobuir 'hUa²
 ḡomnaíḡ, rí Tḡre-Conaíḡ 7 roíḡeḡ ḡinḡbala³ ḡ'airḡaíḡi
 n-ḡrenn ḡan amupur é ar cruḡ 7 ar ceíḡ 7⁴ ar cetḡaḡ,
 ar uaiḡ 7⁴ ar eíneḡ 7 ar oíurḡerḡur, ar⁴ menḡnaḡi 7
 ar moḡ toirḡerḡaíḡi, ar epḡaḡḡ 7 ar caḡirḡaíḡ, ar
 uairḡi 7 ar aíḡine, ar ḡaenaḡḡ 7 ar ḡeḡ epḡaḡaḡ,⁴ a
 marḡaḡ la Níall hUa² n-ḡomnaíḡ, la mac a aḡar reín,
 ar tabairḡ amair⁴ longpúirt rair. Ocur⁴ teínnḡi 7
 tennaḡa do ḡur irín teḡ móḡ 7 O ḡomnaíḡ | ḡ'eirḡi
 amaḡ 7 a toíḡim a n-ḡorur a tḡi reín, ar m-ḡreíḡ
 buaḡa o ḡoman 7 o ḡeíḡan. Ocur ir ḡilluḡḡa an eíḡri,
 7 an eíḡa ḡan per a hímḡaíur, na a halḡurim tarḡur
 A.D. 1339. ³-ḡinaḡa, B. ⁴amup (pl.), B.

A 71d

¹¹ *And—fortress.*—This is a prolepsis; it should follow in or row of the next sentence.

¹² *Fortress.*—This, according to

the entry in the *Four Masters*, was Murbhach (Murvagh), a place about three miles south-west of the town of Donegal (O'D.iii.417, 578).

certaigh got tidings thereof and they lay in wait on the roads and on the paths and on the gaps of danger of the fortress. And he came through those in the night, owing to the darkness, [with] two or three horsemen. And an attack was made on him on the causeway of the fortress and he came [safe] from them by virtue of his strong hand and he injured Cathal, son of Aedh the Brefnian. And¹¹ news thereof reached not Mac Diarmata, until he heard the frays and the execration a-doing throughout the fortress. Thus was it with them till the morrow. And en Mac Diarmata receiving tale thereof, he sent trusty persons to him to put him into the Rock. And he was the greater part of a week therein. And the noble persons of the country used to go secretly every day to him. And if it had been done for Mac Diarmata, peace would have been made with him. And, as it was not made, he [Mac Diarmata] escorted him to the castle of Ros-Comain and left him there.—Simon, son of Concobur, son of Simon Mac Gille-Arraith, a chief of the chiefs of Luighni, died. —Aedh, son of Aedh [Ua Conchobair] the Brefnian, took the kingship of Connacht on Monday, namely, the first Monday of Winter.—Conchobur Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill—and fitting vessel for the arch-kingship of Ireland [was] he without dispute, for shape and for sense and for intellect, for highmindedness and for generosity and for pre-eminence, for magnanimity and for great bestowal, for courage and for battle-vigour, for nobility and for gentleness, for humanity and good piety—was killed by Niall Ua Domnaill, [namely] by the son of his own father, after assaulting his fortress.¹² And [his death happened thus:] fires and brands were put into the palace. And O'Domnaill came out and fell in the door of his own house, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And orphaned are wisdom and science without a man to

[1342]

The *A. L. C.* state it was in Finnros (*fair-wood*), which has not been

in eēta rin.^c—Flann óg O Domnall[í]n, ollaiñ Connaēt,
in^h Chripto quieuit.^h—Domnall O Coinolir, renēaiō
ruaōamail 7^c taibleoir glan[í]oclaē na ġaiōilgi, do
marbaō la h[ū]iβ-Ṫiarματα, ġairi^c re Cairc.^c—
Ḵrugaiō coitcenn, ciall^c conaiģ,^c do bi ar loc-Eirne, ġan
oiul^ctaō do ēruaģ, no do tpen, iōon Maēa Mac
Maģnu^cra, o'eg in bliāōain rinⁱ (14^{ed} Ĵalen^cdar
Septim^cbir^c).—Tomar^c Mac Ĵilli-Coirģli, ġai n-egna,
in Chripto quieuit.—Taōģ Mac Donnēaiō, rí Tipe-
hOilella, o'innarba[ō] le Concobur Mac n-Ṫiarματα,
o'a tiģerna 7 o'a braēair fein 7 Ĵerģal, mac Tomal^ctaģ
Mic Ṫiarματα, do ġabail Tipe-hOilella ar a eir.^c

B 70b Ĵal. Ian. iii. p., l. 11^a., Anno Domini M.°ccc.°xl.°^b[-xl.°
iii.°] Slaine, ingen [ū]i Ḵriain, ben Toirp^cdelbaiģ [ū]i
Concobuir 7 oerb^criur a maēair fein Ĵor, mo^cptua ep^c.—
Ḵerbail, ingen [ū]i Domnall, in aen bean rob' Ĵepp
taimic o'a cineō fein Ĵiam, do ēēct¹ ar euairt cum
Conēobuir Mic Ṫiarματα co hīnir-Ṫoiģri 7 ġalar a
heģa o'a ġabail 7 a haōnucal² i³ Maim^criur na Ḵuille.
—Ḵubēablaē,^c ingen Concobuir Mic Ṫiarματα, ben
[ū]i Ḵirin, ġai mna ġan īmpe^crain, mo^cptua ep^c.—Tómar
Maģ Sam^cpaōa[í]n, aen Ĵaģu tai^creē Erenn, mo^cptuur ep^c.
—Muir^cce^cptaē O Ḵriain, rí Tuāō-Muman,⁴ o'eg 7
Ṫiarmai^ct hūa⁵ Ḵriain do Ĵiģaō i⁶ n-a maō 7^c a
mōarba[ō] ren le Ḵrian O m-Ḵriain 7 maiēi Tuāō-
Muman do e^cre^cidum do.^c—Uillíuģ, mac Rícair^c, mic
Uilliam leiē, macarī Ĵall Erenn ar^c eīneē 7 ar eģnum,
mo^cptuur ep^c.—Caēal^c O Maōuģa[í]n do marbaō le

A.D. 1339. ^h quieuit in [Chripto], B. ¹ rí—this, B.

A.D. 1340. ¹ ēoēt, A. ² haōlucāō, B. ³ a, B. ⁴ Tuāģ—, A. ⁵ O, A.
⁶ om., A. ^a .u., A, B. Scribe mistook n for u. ^b 1343, B. ^c om., B.

identified. It may be concluded
that, like Murvagh, it was in Tir-
Aedha (Tirhugh).

[1343] 1340.—The ferial (4) and

amended epact (2) prove that the
true year is 1343.

² Slaine. — Mentioned in the
fourth entry of [1339] *supra*.

support or to foster them, after that deed.—Flann O'Donnalla[i]n junior, ollam of Connacht, rested in Christ.—[1342]
Domnall O'Cuindlis, excellent historian and pure-worded exponent [?] of the Gaidhilic, was killed by the Ui-Diarmata, shortly before Easter.—A general entertainer, of considerable substance, that was on Loch-Erne, without refusal to powerful or to weak, namely, Matthew Mac Maghnusa, died this year (on the 14th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 19]).—Thomas Mac Gille-Coisgli, an eminent sage, rested in Christ.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, was expelled by Concobur Mac Diarmata, [namely] by his own lord and by his own kinsman and Fergal, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, took Tir-Oilella after him.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1343]
1340[-3]. Slaine,² daughter of Ua Briain, wife of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and sister of his own mother likewise, died.—Derbail,³ daughter of Ua Domnaill, the best woman that ever came of her own tribe, came on a visit to Conchobur Mac Diarmata to Inis-Doighri and the illness of her death seized her and she was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.—Dubchabhlach, daughter of Concobur Mac Diarmata, wife of Ua Birn, a choice woman without dispute, died.—Thomas Mag Samradha[i]n,⁴ unique choice of the chiefs of Ireland, died.—Muircertach O'Briain, king of Thomond, died and Diarmait Ua Briain was made king in his stead. And he was expelled by Brian O'Briain, who was acknowledged by the nobles of Thomond.—Ulick, son of Richard, son of William [de Burgh] the Grey, the best Foreign youth of Ireland for generosity and for valour, died.—Cathal⁵ O'Madugha[i]n was killed by the Clann-

³ *Derbail*.—Repudiated wife of O'Conor. See the reference in note 2.

⁴ *Mag Samradha[i]n*.—Lord of

Tellach-Echach (bar. of Tullyhaw, co. Cavan).

⁵ *Cathal*.—Chief of Sil-Anmchadha (O'Madden's country, com-

Clainn-Ricaird 7 ro bo do maithib Erenn dó.—Donncað cleireð O Mail-Ópenainn, canonad corað 1 n-Oil-pinn, a marbað d'aen upcúr roiğoi le muínnitir hoibert, mic Daibit duinn Mic Uiliam.—Caðal Mac-in-Liaðanaiğ, ab na Trinoide, morpuur ept.^e—Maithm mor le Clainn-Pheorair 7 le Clainn-Ricaird ar [U]ib-Maíne, du mar'-marbað⁷ en mac piğ değ do Clainn-Cellaiğ, pa Concobur ceppbað hUa⁵ Ceallaiğ.—Cengur hUa⁵ Domnaill do piğað leir hUa⁵ n-Doçartaiğ 7 le Domnaill dub⁸ hUa⁵ m-ðaiğill 7 le nept Aeða peañair [U]i Neill 7 Níall hUa⁵ Domnaill d'açpiğað leó. Ğairt ar a aile rin co tucrat | imperain d'a ceile 7 do marbað le hCengur 7 le Clainn-Muirceptaiğ Áinóiler O ðaiğill, tairc Tiri-hCinnmipeð 7 a mac 7 Eogan, mac Áirt [U]i Domnaill 7 daine imda aili eturpu, leð ar leð.—Iohanner^e Ol-laitim, erpu Cille-alað, in Churto quieuit.—Seoan Mac Eoağ, macam ruiberrpu Erenn, idon, erpu Con-maíne, quieuit in [Churto]^e.—Concobur Mac Diai-mata, pí Muigi-Luirğ, 7 Áirtaiğ 7 Tiri-hOilella 7 Tiri-Tuaðail 7 na Renn 7 peðt m-baile do Clainn-Caðail 7 in per piur nar'ğabað Ğan upraim do buain do Ğað aen d'a teğmað piur—oir^e do ðerbaðup uğðair no haímpiri ri Ğur'b'e rin aen pağa uppiğ na hErenn, ar cruð 7 ar ðeill, ar blað 7 ar buantidlucað, ar eineð 7 ar egnum, ar ağ 7 ar píruairl^e, co⁹ nar' b'ínimarbağa neð piur do'n^e pine Ğaðelaiğ^e i⁶ n-a aimpir fein^d. Co^e 'n-a ðerbað rin^e adubert in¹⁰ píle an duain d'a ðan fein :

A 72a

A.D. 1340. ⁷ ar'm—, A. ⁸ n-ð —, A. ⁹ Ğu, A. ¹⁰ an, A. ^d om., A. ^{e-e} Cmaíl—As, B.

prising part of Galway co. and part of King's).

⁶ *Cathal*.—See the fourth entry of [1309], *supra*. The omission of his election to the bishopric of Elphin is noteworthy.

⁷ *Gave battle*.—At Achadh-mona [*hog-field*], according to the *Four*

Masters (Aghawoney, a townland in par. and bar. of Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, O'D. iii. 582.)

⁸ *Clann - Muircertaigh*. — They had been expelled shortly before from Breifny and had Tirhugh granted to them by Aenghus O'Donnell (*A. L. C.*)

Ricaird and he was one of the noble[st] persons in Ireland. [1343]
 —Donnchadh O'Mail-Brenainn, the Cleric, canon chorister in Oil-finn, was killed by one shot of an arrow, by the people of Hubert, son of David Mac William [de Burgh] the Brown.—Cathal⁶ Mac-in-Liathanaigh, abbot of the Trinity, died.—Great defeat [was inflicted] by the Clann-Feorais [Birmingham] and the Clann-Ricaird on the Ui-Maine, where were killed eleven sons of kings of the Clann-Cellaigh, under Concobur Ua Ceallaigh the Long-haired. —Aengus Ua Domnaill was made king by Ua Dochartaigh and by Domnall Ua Baighill the Black and by the power of Aedh Ua Neill the Stout and Niall Ua Domnaill was deposed by them. A short time after that, they gave battle⁷ to one another and there were killed by Aengus and by the Clann-Muircertaigh⁸ Aindiles O'Baighill, chief of Tir-hAinmirech and his son and Eogan, son of Art Ua Domnaill and many other persons between them, side for side.—John O'[Fh]Laitim, bishop of Cell-aladh, rested in Christ.—John Mac Eoaigh, most distinguished of the learned bishops of Ireland, that is, the bishop of Conmaicni [Ardagh], rested in Christ.—Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Airtech and Tir-Oilella and Tir-Tuathail and the Renna and the seven towns of Clann-Cathail and a man with whom a contest was not entered upon without his wresting superiority from every one that engaged with him—for the authors of this time certified that he was the choicest of the sub-kings of Ireland for shape and for sense, for renown and for substantial bestowal, for generosity and for prowess, for disposition and for true nobleness, so that no one was to be vaunted of beside him of the Gaidhilic stock in his own time. Hence, to certify that, the poet said this poem in his own art:

⁹ Stanza.—the metre is *Debide*, for which see *Todd Lectures*, Vol. iii. p. 102 sq.

¹⁰ Conn.—Of the Hundred Battles; slain A.D. 187 (*Todd Lect.*, iii. 308.)

Rann^d—Ῥα n-δερναῖνν ἰμυρβαῖξ αρ,
 Mac Ῥιαρματα, ῖr nι δερνυρ,
 Cennur Τεῖηρα 7 Clainni Cuínn,
 Ῥο βαρρ δερβα το βεραινο.

Ní^e ῖαιcim α n-1nιρ-ῖαιλ
 ῖερ coimepa α ῖ-cleirῖ ἰmῖcain ;
 Ní ῖuιλ co τεῖ Cinn-ῖopaῖῖ
 Neῖ αρ nαρ'cinn Concobur.

1mυρβαῖξ nι δenta δam
 Re ῖepaῖῖ Epenn αρραν,—
 ῖan ἰμαρβαῖῖ ῖuair an ῖeall
 Sluaῖξ ῖinnurῖair na hEpenn^c.—

α ἐς ἰν ὑρριῖξ ῖιν 1 ταιῖξ ῖῖορ na Cairpῖ, αρⁱ m-bpείῖ
 buaῖῖa o δoman 7 o ῖeῖῖon, ῖeῖῖῖῖῖ^c ῖe Samain, Ῥια-
 σαῖῖῖῖῖ το ῖonῖῖῖῖῖ 7 α αῖῖῖῖῖῖ 1 Μαῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ na ῖuille^c.
 Ocur^a ῖepῖal Mac Ῥιαρματα, α δερβραῖῖῖῖ ῖeῖῖῖ, το
 ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖn-α ἰnaῖῖ.

(No^h, ῖumaῖῖ αρ ἰν ῖCallainn ῖi buῖῖ coῖr Nícol Maῖῖ-
 paῖῖῖ^h.)

[ῖῖῖ.] ῖCal. 1an. u. p., l.^a [x.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 xl.^o 1.^o^b [-iiii.^o] Epuc Luῖῖne¹ ῖ'eg. Murῖῖῖῖ^c, mac
 Maῖῖῖῖῖῖ [U]ῖ ῖaῖῖra, ab na ῖuille 7 aῖῖῖῖ epuc
 Luῖῖne, quieuit ἰν [Chpῖῖῖῖ].—Maῖῖa, mac ῖilla-Cpῖῖῖ
 cleῖῖῖῖ Mac Ῥιαρματα, το μαρβαῖῖ le Muῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ-nῖeῖῖῖῖe
 αρ ἰν Coῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ.—Uῖῖῖῖam, mac Maῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ Meῖῖ
 Raῖῖῖῖῖῖ, το μαρβαῖῖ le macaῖῖ Cataῖῖ Meῖῖ Raῖῖῖῖῖῖ.

A.D. 1340. ⁱῖar.—after, B. ^g om., B. ^{h-h} 71d, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1341. ¹-ní, A. ^{a-a} bl., A; ῖ., with blank for epact, B. ^b 1344,
 B. ^{c-c} om., B.

¹¹ A week—Saturday.—This con-
 currence is another proof that the
 text is three years antedated in this

place. In 1343, Oct. 25 and Nov. 1
 fell on Saturday (E); in 1340, on
 Wednesday (A).

Stanza :⁹ If I had made a vaunt of him, [1343]
 Mac Diarmata and I made [it] not,
 Headship of Tara and of the Clan of Conn¹⁰
 To the chief of Berbha I should give.

I see not in Inis-Fail
 A man to be compared to him ;
 There is not as far as the house of Cenn-choradh
 One whom Concobur surpassed not.

Vaunting shall not be done by me
 Before the Men of Ireland out of that,—
 Without vaunting he obtained the pledge
 Of the host of the fair surface of Ireland.—

the death of that sub-king [took place] in the great house
 of the Rock, after gaining victory from world and from
 demon, a week¹¹ before November-Day, Saturday precisely,
 and he was buried in the Monastery of the Buill. And
 Fergal Mac Diarmata, his own brother, was made king in
 his stead.

(Or¹ it may be on this Kalend [year] it were right [for (1340)
 the death of] Nicholas Magraith [to be].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. [1344Bis.]
 1341¹[-4]. The bishop of Luighni² died.—Murchadh, son
 of Maelmuadh Ua Eaghra, abbot of the Buill and likely to
 be bishop³ of Luighni, rested in Christ.—Matthew, son of
 Gilla-Crist Mac Diarmata the Cleric, was killed by the
 Muintir-Eilidhe on the Corr-sliabh.—William, son of
 Mathgamain Mag Raghnaill, was killed by the sons of
 Cathal Mag Raghnaill.—Aedh, son of Ralph Mag Math-

(1340) ¹ *Or, etc.*—See the second
 additional entry under next year.

[1344] ¹ *134x.*—The ferial (5)
 proves that the true year is 1344.

² *Luighni.*—That is, Achonry.

³ *Likely to be bishop.*—The origi-
 nal expression (*material of a bishop*),

in all probability, signifies that
 the character of the abbot would
 have ensured his election to the
 bishopric.

From this obit, Ware (*Bishops*,
 p. 659) erroneously infers that he
 was bishop.

Αεθ, mac Rooilb Mes Maṭṡamna, pī Oirṡiall, d'ez
7 Murčað óḡ Mhaṡ Maṭṡamna do ṡoḡa[ḡ] i² n-α ιναḡ
7 α εḡ i³ cinn ṡeṡtmaíne. Maḡnur, mac Eaðaða, Mac
Rooilb do ḡaḃail pīḡi n-Oirṡiall.—Αρε hUa⁴ Mail-
[-Sh]eḡlainn, pī Míðe, do marbaḡ le Copmac m-ballaḡ
O Mail[-Sh]eḡlainn 7 e ṡein do pīḡaḡ i² n-α ιναḡ.

(Brian, mac Ruaiḡpī Mheḡ Uíðir, 15 Calenṡar
Februairi quieuit.—Nicol Maḡraíḡ, comarba Tερ-
muinn Dabeoḡ, morṡuup epṡ Nonip Septimberip^d.)

A 72b
B 70c

[Cal 1an. uu. p., [L.^a xx.iii^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
ii.^{ob}[-u.^o] Tomar^c, mac Caṡail riabaiḡ [U]i Ruairc, do
marbaḡ le Clainn-Muirceṡtaíḡ ip ṡ-[ṡ]aíṡraḡ^c.—
Toipṡdelbaḡ hUa¹ Concobuir, pī Connaḡṡ, 7 aṡbur pīḡ^d
Eṡenn, neḡ^d po bo mó 7 pob' uairi 7 pob' [ṡ]epṡ eíneḡ
7 eḡnum do bí i n-Eṡinn i n-aen aímṡip pīṡ, do ṡul do
cunḡnum le Taḡḡ Maḡ Raḡnaill, la ṡaireḡ Muínnṡepi-
hEolu[i]ṡ, co loḡ-Oipino α n-aíḡaiḡ Clainni-Muirceṡ-
ṡaíḡ. Ocuṡ Clainn-Muirceṡtaíḡ d'a ínnṡaíḡiḡ 7 bloḡ
do Muínnṡip-Eolu[i]ṡ leó 7 α lenmaí doíḡ co pīḡ-
Dopuḡa 7 aen upḡur pīḡṡi d'a marbaḡ ann 7 ní ṡep
cia ṡuc. Ocuṡ aipmíṡ ugṡair na haímṡip pī ḡurab' é
pīn ḡnim ip mó do pīnned le pīḡiṡ α n-Eṡinn pīam.
Ocuṡ bennaḡṡ na heíḡpī 7 na heḡaḡna ap α annmaí in
aipṡpīḡ pīn; oíṡ ní hímṡa aici ṡep α himcaíṡ na α
halṡpuma ap α eip. Et in Αṡtumno epṡ oc[c]ipup^d.—

A.D. 1341. ²om. (by aphaeresis), A. ³α, B. ⁴O, A. ^{d-d}n. t. h., A;
om., B.

A.D. 1342. ¹O, A. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b1345, B. ^{c-c}om., B. ^daipṡpīḡ—
arch-king, B. ^{d-d}do marbaḡ le Clainn-Muirceṡtaíḡ 7 le cuṡ do Muínn-
ṡip-Eolu[i]ṡ d'en upḡur pīḡṡe—was killed by the Clainn-Murcertaigh and
by a portion of Muinter-Eoluis with one shot of an arrow, B.

(1341) ¹Brian-Nicholas.—Given
in the *Four Masters* under 1344.

²Mag Uidhir.—King of Ferman-
agh; died [1338], *supra*.

[1345] ¹1342.—The ferial (7)
proves that the true year is 1345.

²Killed.—Interlined in a Latin
hand in B is: 13 [15] Octobris.
Vide Clinn. The account in Clyn
(1345) varies from that of the
text: Item, die Sabbati, in crastino
Calixti Pape, occiditur in parlia-

gamna, king of Oirghialla, died and Murchadh Mag [1344] Mathgamna junior was chosen in his stead and died at the end of a week. Maghnus, son of Echaidh, son of Ralph, took the kingship of Oirghialla.—Art Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, king of Meath, was killed by Cormac O'Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled and himself was made king in his stead.

(Brian,¹ son of Ruaighri Mag Uidhir,² rested on the 15th [1341] of the Kalends of February [Jan. 18].—Nicholas¹ Magraith, incumbent of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died on the Nones [5th] of September.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [24th of the moon], A.D. [1345] 1342¹[-5]. Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Grey, was killed by the Clann-Muircertaigh in the Summer.—Toirdhelbach Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht and one fit to be king of Ireland and one who was of the greatest and noblest and best generosity and prowess that was in Ireland at the same time as he, went to assist Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, to Loch-Oirinn, against the Clann-Muircertaigh. And the Clann-Muircertaigh and part of Muintir-Eolu[i]s with them attacked him and he was pursued by them to Fidh-Dorudha and one shot of an arrow killed² him there and it is not known who discharged it. And the authors of this time narrate that this is the greatest deed that ever was done with an arrow in Ireland. And the blessing of wisdom and of science on the soul of that arch-king; for not many a man have they to support, or to foster them after him. And in Autumn was he slain.—Brian Ua Ferghail, material

mento [*Parle* : for which see [1342], note 5, *supra*] a suis consanguineis Tir Halwaht [Toirdelbach] O'Konkur, rex Conactie, ex discordia orta, inter eos, una cum [*lege* cum una] sagitta, projecta ad interitum

ad comunem populum, eum in genu percussit, statim interiit, aliis illesis omnibus permanentibus.

In 1345, the morrow (Oct. 15) of the feast of St. Calixtus (Oct. 14) fell on Saturday; in 1342, on Tues-

ὅριαν ἡὐα¹ περγαίλ, ἀσbur^e ἀρῶταιριζ^e Conmaicne 7^f aen
paṣu mac taireč Epenn 1 n-α αἰμυριρ pein, ap m-breič
buada o domon 7 o deiñon [ῑ'εῖς]^f. Ocur^e παῖνις ῡαν aen
ῡuč ačmopain o eigriv 7 o ollamnaib Epenn^e.

(Nuallaič^g, ingen Mez Mačḡamna, moptya ep 6
Calenḡar 1uini^g.—Mačḡirter^h Tomar Mac ḡilla-
Coirḡle do čur [Α.Ḍ.] 1342^h.)

Cal. 1an. 1. p., [L.^a u.^a], Anno^b Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
iii.^{ob}[-ui.^o]

(A)

Caḡač moir eter Mac n-
Ḍiarḡmata 7 Mačḡnur Mac
Ḍiarḡmata ḡall in bliadain
rin 7 fell do čenañ do
clainn ḡallτρin Mic ḡoir-
welb 'n-α τιḡ pein ap Mačḡ-
nur Mac Ḍiarḡmata ḡall 7 α
marbač ann 7 Corḡmac
caēč Mac ḡinḡin do marbač ann.

(B)

Mačḡnur Mac Ḍiarḡmata
ḡall do marbač α fell do
clainn ḡallτρin Mic ḡoir-
telb 'n-α τιḡ pein 7 Corḡmac
caec Mac ḡinḡin do mār-
bač ann beor.

Caḡač^e moir ῑ'ειρḡi eter Ual[ḡ]arc O Ruairc 7
Ruairḡri, mac Cačail [U]i Cončobuir 7 troio do čabairc
ῑoib ῑ'a čeile 7^c maiom do čabairc ap ἡὐα¹ Ruairc^d do
Ruairḡri, mac Cačail^e 7 ḡallóḡlača ἡὐι² Ruairc uile do
marbač^f, ῑoon Maḡ buirpce 7 mac Neill caim 7 α
muinnter uile ῑ' porḡla. Ocur O Ruairc pein do len-
muin 7 α marbač^f do Maelpuanaiz Mac Ḍonnčairḡ.

A.D. 1342. ^{e-e} ῑoon, ταῖρεč—*namely. chief*, B. ^{f-f} moptya ep, B.
^{g-g} n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h} t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1343. ¹ O, A. ² h1, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^{b-b} Anno Domini 1343,
in paler ink, on space originally left blank, t. h., A; t. h., B: 1346, B.,
^{c-c} om., B. ^d ῑoon, ap Ualarg ἡὐα Ruairc—*namely, on Ualarg Ua Ruairc*,
itl., t. h., B. ^e ἡὐι Concobuir—*Ua Concobuir*, itl., t. h., B. Both these
interlineations became necessary, in consequence of the omission of the
opening portion of the entry as found in A. ^f ann—*therein*, added, B.

day. The textual date is accord-
ingly three years in advance.

(1342) ¹ *Nuallaiθ*.—This entry I
have not found elsewhere.

² *Thomas*.—See the last item but
one [1342], *supra*.

[1346] ¹ 1343.—The ferial (1)
proves that the true year is 1346.

of an arch-chief of Conmaicni and the choicest of the sons [1345]
of chiefs of Ireland in his own time, after gaining victory
from world and from demon, died. And he passed without
[incurring] any voice of reproach from the learned and
from the poets of Ireland.

(Nualaith,¹ daughter of Mag Mathgamna, died on the (1342)
6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Master Thomas²
Mac Gilla-Coisgle was buried [A.D.] 1342.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon], A.D. [1346]
1343¹[-6].

(A)²

Great war between [the]
Mac Diarmata and Maghnus
MacDiarmata the Foreigner
this year and treachery was
committed by the sons of
Waltrin Mac Goisdalb in
his own house on Maghnus
Mac Diarmata the Foreigner and he [Maghnus] was killed
there and Cormac Blind[-eye] Mac Fingin was killed
there.

(B)²

Maghnus Mac Diarmata
the Foreigner was killed in
treachery by the sons of
Waltrin Mac Goistelb in his
own house and Cormac
Blind [-eye] Mac Fingin
was killed there likewise.

Great war arose between Ual[gh]arc O'Ruairc and
Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Conchobhair. And battle was
given³ by them to each other and defeat was inflicted on
Ua Ruairc by Ruaidhri, son of Cathal and the gallow-
glasses of Ua Ruairc were all slain, namely, Mag Buirree
and the son of Niall the Lamé and all their people, [or]
for the chief part. And O'Ruairc himself was pursued
and slain by Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh. And this

² A, B.—The A recension is given
in the *A. L. C.* (1346); B is fol-
lowed in substance by the *Four*
Masters.

³ Was given.—In Calry-Lough-

Gill (bar. of Carbury, co. Sligo),
A. L. C.

⁴ Cormac.—King of Cashel; slain
in the battle of Ballaghmoone, co.
Kildare, 907 (-8), *supra*.

Ocup^o ιρ é ριν ζνιm αρ μο το ρινneθ o bar Copmaic, mic Cuilennain, anuar i n-Ερinn^o.—Ceiṛm meic Caṛail, mic in³ ḃaiḥ⁴ Meṣ Raḡnail, do ḡabail αρ loḥ-in-ṛḡuir do Concobur Maṣ Raḡnail 7 Tomaltaḥ Maṣ Raḡnail do'a m-breiṫ leiṛ co Cairḗl-Copepaḡ 7 a maṛbaḥ ann⁵,
 A 72c —ṛḡel^c ιρ τpuaiḡi do ρινneḥ 'ṛan aimṛir ρin^o.—| Com-
 arba Ṗaḡpaḡ, ιdon, Doibid Maṣ Oipeḥṫaiḡ, moṛtuur
 epṫ.—Cu-υlaḥ Mac Caṫmāil, apḡṫaipeḥ Cene[oi]l-Ṗepa-
 ṫaiḡ, do maṛbaḥ do Domnail Mac Caṫmāil.—Maṫom
 la ḡrian Maṣ Mhaṫḡamna αρ ḡhallaḃ, do'a ρainic τpi
 cet cenn co laṫair.—Niall^c O Domnail 7 Clann Muir-
 ceṛṫaiḡ 7 mac Ṗeiḥlimṫe 7 Maḡnur Mac Doipmāṫa do
 lenmūin Ruaiḡri, mic Caṫail, i Culmāil 7 maṫom im-
 ipceḥ do ḫabairṫ ṫair 7 αρ Clainn-Domnḫaiḥ 7 ár
 aḡbal do ḫabairṫ ṫoppo, eter baḫaḥ 7 leḫ[r]aḥ 7
 ṫoillec 7 do cpeḫaḃ moṫa[iḃ] leiṛ^c.

[Cal. 1an. 11. p., [L.^a x.ii.^a,] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
 111.^o^b [-111.^o] ḡilla-na-naem hυa¹ Ṗeṛḡail, τaipeḥ
 Muinnṫiri-hAḡḡail,^c an^d duine ιρ mó do ρinne do

A.D. 1343. ³an, B. ⁴ḫaiḥ, A. ⁵7 apaiḫe—and so on (referring
 to the concluding statement in A), B.

A.D. 1344. ¹O, A. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^b 1347, B. ^c moṛtuur epṫ,
 added, B. ^{d-d}om., B.

⁵ David.—From the Bull of ap-
 pointment (by John XXII., Avig-
 non, July 4, 1334) we learn that,
 on the death (1333) of Stephen
 (Segrave), the Chapter unani-
 mously chose David, canon and
 priest of Armagh. The elect and
 capitular proctors proceeded to
 the Curia to obtain confirmation of
 the postulation. After examina-
 tion and approval by three deputed
 ad hoc, David was appointed to the
 See. On July 26, having received
 consecration in the meantime, he
 was empowered to proceed to his
 church. (Theiner, p. 263.)

The Nuncio in England, Peleg-
 rini, having fulminated censures
 against the archbishop to recover
 700 marks, fourteen arrears of fifty
 marks payable by the primate at
 his triennial visitation to the Apos-
 tolic See, Clement VI., on the
 petition of David, who pleaded in-
 ability to pay, directed (Avignon,
 August 3, 1344) security to be taken
 for the amount, the process to be
 discontinued and absolution im-
 parted. (Theiner, p. 281-2.)

The words, nuper diem clausit
 extremum, of the Bull (July 31,
 1346) appointing his successor (for

is the greatest deed that was done in Ireland from the [1346] death of Cormac,⁴ son of Cuilennan, downwards.—Four sons of Cathal, son of Mag Raghnaill the Blind[-eye], were taken prisoners on Loch-in-sguir by Concobur Mag Raghnaill. And Tomaltach Mag Raghnaill took them with him to Caisel-Coscraigh and they were killed there,—the saddest tale that was done in that time.—The successor of [St.] Patrick, namely, David⁵ Mag Oirechtaigh, died.—Cu-Uladh Mac Cathmail, arch-chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by Domnall Mac Cathmail.—Defeat⁶ [was inflicted] by Brian Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners, whence came⁷ three hundred heads [of slain to be counted] at⁸ the place.—Niall O'Domnaill and the Clann Muircertaigh and the son of Feidhlimidh⁹ and Maghnus Mac Diarmata pursued Ruaidhri, son of Cathal,⁹ into Culmhail and dispersing defeat was inflicted upon him and on the Clann-Donchaidh and slaughter enormous was inflicted upon them, both by drowning and lacerating and wounding. And large preys were carried off by him.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon] A.D. [1347] 1344¹[-7]. Gilla-na naem² Ua Ferghail, chief of MuinterrAnghaile, the person that did most of good deeds for

whom see the seventh entry of [1360], *infra*) show that he died in the first half of 1346. The textual date is consequently three years in advance.

⁶ *Defeat*.—This is probably the event mentioned by Clyn: Item, circa festum Baptiste [Jun. 24] occiduntur de hominibus [Anglis] Erglaie [Oriël] et Dundalk cccc. per Hibernicos (1346).

⁷ *Came, etc.*—The idiomatic turn

of phrase is intended to emphasize the obstinacy of the contest. The vanquished fell on the field, not in the flight.

⁸ *At*.—Literally, *to*.

⁹ *Feidhlimidh, Cathal*.—O'Conor. [1347] ¹ 1344.—The ferial (2) proves that the true year is 1347.

² *Gilla-na-naem*.—Son of Jeffrey, who died [1318], *supra*. He and Cathal were grandsons of Gilla-na-naem, who died [1274], *supra*.

gnimarčaiḡ maič[iḡ] do 'Dia 7 do duine, d'eg, ar m-
bpeič buaḡa o doman 7 o deman do.^d Cačal^e mac Mur-
čāḡa [u]i pērgal, do^d ḡabail^d a^f inaiḡ^f.—Muirḡir
Mac 'Diarмата, aen^d paḡa^d mic uppiḡ Erenn^g 'n-a ampir
rein^g, do marbaḡ la Seoan ruāḡ² Mac 'Daiḡič a dypc.—
Taḡḡ^h Maḡ Raḡnaill tairēč Muinnḡire-hēolu[i]r, do
ḡabail do Clainn-Muirceḡaiḡ in bliāḡain rin.--
Uilliam^d Mac 'Daiḡič bimilir, do marbaḡ do Thaḡḡ
ruāḡ, mac 'Diarματα ḡall, a m-baile-in-tobair in
bliāḡain rin.—Pērgal Mac Cormaic do marbaḡ 7 ni
pēr cia do marb^d.—Tempall Cille-Ronain do denum
la pērgal hUa¹ n-'Duibḡenna[i]n in bliāḡain rin.ⁱ—
Pinnḡuala, ingen Mic Phingin, ben pērgal [u]i
'Duibḡennain,^c in^d ben pob' pērr pe [a] ceḡḡ rein do
mnai duine elāḡna do bi i n-ḡrinn, d'eg in bliāḡain
rin^d.—Tomar Mac Ḳḡḡa[i]n, (no^j Maḡ Carḡain^j) pī
O-nēāḡāč Ulaḡ, do cpočāḡ do^k ḡhallaiḡ¹. Ocuḡ^d nīr'
cpočāḡ o 'Dhia anuar ḡnim buḡ mó^d (do^j ḡḡel^j).—Pinn-
ḡuala^d, ingen Mail[-Sh]ečlainn [u]i Raḡḡillaḡ, d'eg.—
In ḡilla duḡ Mac ḡilla-Cua d'eg.^d

[bḡr] [Cal. Ian. iii. p., [L.^a xxiii.,^a] Anno 'Domini M° ccc.^o
xl.^o u.^o [-iiii.^o] Cačal hUa¹ pērgal, tairēč Muinnḡir
hCnḡaile, d'eg^c.—Caḡaḡ^d d'eipḡi eḡer pērgal Mac n-
A 72d 'Diarματα 7 Ruaiḡri, mac Cačail, | mic Ḳnnriar 7
longpōḡ Mic 'Diarματα do loḡaḡ do mac Cačail.

A.D. 1344. ²-ḡ, A. ^e Ocuḡ — And — prefixed, B. ^f i n-a maḡ —
[was received] in his stead, B. ^g pob' pērr i n-a ampir—*who was best*
in his time, B. ^h This entry follows the Tomar item, and is, consequently,
the last of the year, in B. ⁱ om., B. ^j itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^k le (same
meaning as the A—reading), B. ¹ in bliāḡain rin—*this year*—added, B.

A.D. 1345. ¹O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1348, B. ^c moḡḡuḡ epḡ, B.
^d om., B.

³ Murchadh.—Slain [1322], *supra*.

⁴ Bimilis.—The meaning of this word is obscure.

⁵ Mac Cormaic.—The editor of the

A. L. C. says that the meaning may be son of Cormac (Mac Dermot).

⁶ The church, etc.—This entry is omitted in the A. L. C., which

God and for man, died, after gaining victory from world and from demon. Cathal, son of Murchadh,³ Ua Ferghail took his place.—Maurice Mac Diarmata, unique choice of the son of a sub-king of Ireland in his own time, was killed by John Mac David de Burgh the Red.—Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, was taken prisoner by the Clann-Muircertaigh that year.—William Mac David Bimilis⁴ [de Burgh] was killed by Tadhg the Red, son of Mac Diarmata the Foreigner, in Baile-in-tobair that year.—Fergal Mac Cormaic⁵ was killed and it is not known who killed him.—The church⁶ of Cell-Ronain⁷ was erected by Fergal Ua Duibgenna[i]n that year.—Finnguala, daughter of Mac Finghin, wife of Fergal Ua Duibgennain, the woman who was the best that was in Ireland in her own sphere as the the wife of a learned man, died that year.—Thomas Mac Arta[i]n (or, Mag Cartain), king of the Ui-nEathach of Ulidia, was hanged by the Foreigners. And there was not a hanging from [that of] God downwards that was a deed of more [pitiable] (tale).—Finnghuala, daughter of Mail[-Sh]echlaim Ua Raighillaigh, died.—The Black Gillie Mac Gilla-Cua⁸ died.

[1347]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon], A.D. [1348 Bis.] 1345¹[-8]. Cathal Ua Fergail, chief of Muinnter-hAnghaile, died.—War arose between Fergal Mac Diarmata and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Andrew,² and the fortress³ of Mac Diarmata was burned by the son of

state that the church was built by O'Duigenan (who was the hereditary herenagh) in 1339, and burned in 1340. The re-building is consequently here intended.

⁷ *Cell-Ronain*.—*Church of (St.) Ronan*. See 1218, note 1, *supra*.

⁸ *Cua*.—*Mo-Chua* (the devotional form of the name; cf. 1246, note 1, *supra*) in the *A. L. C.* The person

in question thus apparently belonged to Mayo.

[1348] ¹ 1345.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1348.

² *Son of Andrew*.—This should be son of Domnall (O'Connor), *A. L. C.* (1348), Mageoghegan (1347).

³ *Fortress*.—Not the rock of Lough Ce, but a fortification situated on Longford Hill. (O'D. iii. 593.)

B 70d Mac Tharmata do tinol Connaċt 7 gluarrað doib a n-diaċ mic Caċail 7 nup' laihāð cenn do togbail doib co rangadur longporc mic Caċail, ionn, ðale-in-muta. Ocur do luatloirceð eter cloiċ 7 teċ 7 tucadur i raibe do braitioib ann leó, pa mac [U]i Ruairc 7 do cuadur fein plan o'a tigiċ^d.— | Niall hUa¹ Domnail do marbað la Maċnur hUa¹ n-Domnail.—Mail[-Sh]eċlann Maċ Oipeċtaċ, taircċ Muinntire-Raðuib, imper in eimċ^e 7^d peiċmeoir na feile 7 doineoir na daennaċta, quieuit in [Churto]. Ocur dabur craði na heigi 7 na helaðna do cumaið in caemtarig rin, co naċ inribail, ionn, o'a eir^d.—Donnċað Maċ ðradaiċ, taircċ Cuile-ðrigoin, o'eg^c.—Gilla-na-naem^f hUa Ciana[i]n, ab leara-ġaibail, moruup erc i þpud io Cugurc.^f

[Cal. Ian. u. p., [L.^a ix.,^a] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o ui.^{ob}[-ix.^o] Eoin duib Mac Domnail do marbað la Maċnur, mac Eċaða Meċ Mhaċġamna.—Gilla-na-naem hUa¹ hUigino,² in^c pile ġribða, ġlanpoclaċ ip coit-ċinne do bi i ceptioib na pilidċta i n-Erinn, a eg caicidur pe Cairc, ap m-breiċ buaða o toman 7 o ðermon^c.—Maioim do tabairt la Ceð hUa Ruairc ap flaiċberċaċ hUa¹ Ruairc 7 ap Donnċað hUa¹ n-Domnail 7 ap Thartraigib 7 Ceð Maċ [Ph]lannċaða, taircċ Thartraigē, do marbað ap aen pur 7 Gilla-Curc Maċ [Ph]lannċaða 7 laċlann, mac Ainuilir [U]i ðaigill,

A.D. 1345. ^e moruup erc, added, B. ^f 72 c., f. m., t. h., A ; 70 c, f. m., t. h., B.

A.D. 1346. ¹ O, A. ² = 1345^e. ^a-a bl., A, B. ^b 1342, B. ^c om., B.

⁴ *No attempt—they.*—Literally, It was not attempted to raise a head to [=against] them.

⁵ *Son of Ua Ruairc.*—Hence it may be inferred that he was made prisoner in the defeat mentioned in the second entry of [1346], *supra*.

⁶ *Niall, Maghnus.*—Respectively called *Garbh* (Rough) and *Meblach* (Guileful).

⁷ *Slain.*—A detailed account is given in the *Four Masters* (1348).

⁸ *Died.*—The obit occurs in the *F. M.* at 1345 and 1348.

Cathal. Mac Diarmata mustered Connacht and they proceeded after the son of Cathal, and no attempt⁴ was made to oppose them until they reached the fortress of the son of Cathal, namely, Baile-in-muta. And it was quickly burned, both stone [structure] and [wooden] house, and they took what was there of hostages with them, including the son of Ua Ruairc,⁵ and they went themselves safe to their houses.—Niall⁶ Ua Domnaill was slain⁷ by Maghnus⁶ Ua Domnaill.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mag Oirechtaigh, chief of Muintir-Radhuibh, emperor of generosity and guarantor of hospitality and protector of benevolence, rested in Christ. And the heart of wisdom and learning broke of grief for the fair chieftain, so that it cannot progress after [the loss of] him.—Donnchadh Mag Bradaigh, chief of Cuil-Brighdin, died.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Ciana[i]n, abbot of Lis-gabhail, died⁸ on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of August. [1348]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [9th of the moon], A.D. 1346¹[-9]. John Mac Domnaill the Black was killed by Maghnus, son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna.—Gilla-na-naem Ua hUiginn, a poet the readiest, most pure-worded and most general in the arts of poetry that was in Ireland, died a fortnight before Easter², after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Defeat was inflicted by Aedh Ua Ruairc on Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc and on Donnchadh Ua Domnaill and on the Dartraighi and Aedh Mag [Fh]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain along with him,³ and Gilla-Crist Mag [Fh]lannchadha and Lachlainn, son of Aindiles Ua Baighill, were slain [1349]

[1349] ¹ 1346.—The 'ferial (5) proves that the true year is 1349.

² A fortnight before Easter.—

Namely, on Sunday, March 29; |

Easter (I. D) falling on April 12.

³ *Him.*—That is, Flaithbertach (anglicised Flaherty).

do marbað ann for 7 daine imda aili² nað^e airmiðer.—
 Mac mic in Iarla do ðeðt i Connaðtaib 7 cpeð do ðabail
 do 7 Mac Uiliam 7 Mac Pheorair do bpeið air 7
 maiom aobal do ðabairt air 7 mac mic an Iarla do
 ðabail ann 7 moran do Clainn-Ricair do ðabail 7
 do marbað ann for.—Caðað mor d'eiðgi eter Ruaidri,
 mac Caðail 7 Pergiál Mac Dairmata, sup'eiðnoil Mac
 Dairmata ðoil 7 ðaðil Connaðt uile 7 Cenel-Conaill
 7 Clainn-Muirceptaið, sup'cupeð mac Caðail i Clainn-
 Pergiúige. Ocur nup'petrat ðoil na ðaðil ni do, sup'-
 innotuip uile uaða ðan ðiall, ðan eiðere, sup'loipe
 riun 7 sup'mill 7 sup'arð upmor Maiðil-Luipð d'a eið.
 —In plaið mor in ðalair coitcenn do bi ar fuð Epeinn
 a Muig-Luipð in bliaðain rin, co tucað ar mor daine
 innti. Maðá, mac Caðail [U]i Ruairc, d'eg de.—Donn-
 ðað riabað Mac Dairmata do ðabail do Cormac boðor
 Mac Dairmata 7 a bpeið do leip a n-Clirteð 7 a
 marbað i tonaðaið do luðt Clirteð.^e—Ripðepo hUa¹
 Raðililíð, ri ðreipne, d'eg in^d bliaðain ri^d.—ðilleberp
 hUa¹ Plannaðá[i]n, tairpeð Tuaiði-Raðá, do^e marbað^e
 do macaib ðriain [U]i Plannaðá[i]n.—| Muirceptað
 Riadað Mac Cenðura do marbað d'a bpaðrið þein
 in^d bliaðain ri^d.—Donn^e hUa Daimín, tairpeð Tipe-
 Cennpota, morpuip ep^e.

A 73a

[Cal. Ian. ui. p., [L.^a xx.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
 -ui.^{ob}[-L.^o] Pergiál, mac Ual[ð]airc [U]i Ruairc, do
 marbað do mac Caðail cleipð Mic Donnðað.—Þriain
 Mac Dairmata, aobur rið Muig-Luipð, do marbað a

A.D. 1346. ²eiðe, A. ^{d-d} om., A. ^{e-e} 72 d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.
 A.D. 1347. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1350, B.

⁴ *Earl*.—Richard de Burgh, who died [1326], *supra*.

⁵ *Or*.—Literally, *and*. Some were made prisoners and others slain.

⁶ *Cathal*.—Son of Domnall O'Conor.

⁷ *Plague*.—See the vivid account of Clyn (who himself fell a victim to the pestilence), A.D. 1348-9, and

there also, and many other persons that are not numbered. [1349]

—The grandson of the Earl⁴ came into Connacht and a prey was seized by him, and Mac William and Mac Feorais overtook him and inflicted enormous defeat on him, and the grandson of the Earl was taken prisoner there, and many of the Clann-Ricaird were taken prisoners or⁵ slain there likewise.—Great war arose between Ruaidhri, son of Cathal⁶ and Fergal Mac Diarmata, whereupon Mac Diarmata assembled the Foreigners and Gaidhil of all Connacht and the Cenel-Conaill and Clann-Muircertaigh, so that the son of Cathal was forced into Clann-Fermhuighe. And the Foreigners or the Gaidhil could do nothing to him, whence they all turned away from him without pledge or hostage. And he burned and pillaged and harried the greater part of Magh-Luirg after them.—The great plague⁷ of the general disease that was throughout Ireland [prevailed] in Magh-Luirg this year, so that great destruction of people was inflicted therein. Matthew, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, died thereof.—Donnchadh Mac Diarmata the Swarthy was taken prisoner by Cormac Diarmata the Deaf and brought with him to Airtech and killed secretly by the people of Airtech.—Richard Ua Raighillaigh, king of [East] Breifni, died this year.—Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of Brian Ua Flannaga[i]n. Muircertach Riaganach Mag Aenghusa was killed by his own kinsmen this year.—Donn Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cennfota, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon], A.D. [1350]
1347¹[-50]. Ferghal son of Ual[gh]arc Ua Ruairc, was
killed by the son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric.—
Brian Mac Diarmata, one fit to be king of Magh-Luirg,

the notes in the Ir. Arch. Soc.
edition (pp. 33, 65).

[1350] ¹ 1347.—The ferial (6)
proves that the true year is 1350.

was killed in the town of Ros-Comain, [whilst he was] with [1350] the bishop² Ua Finachta,³ with one shot of an arrow. And the person to whom⁴ [the discharge of] the shot was brought home⁴ was mangled and killed therefor, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Donnchadha of the Chamber.—Brian⁵ Ua Briain was killed in treachery by the sons of Mac Ceo[th]ach.—Aedh, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, king of Connacht, was killed by Aedh Ua Ruairc on Magh-Enghaide.—Aenghus Ua hEoghusa, a general, expert proficient in the arts of poetry, died.—Aengus Ua Dalaigh the Red (namely, son of Donnchadh, son of Aengus, son of Donnchadh Mor), a sage⁶ without defect, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was killed by the sons of Ferghal Mac Donnchaidh.—Aedh, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon], A.D. [1351] 1348¹[-51]. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, chief of Muintir-Peodacha[i]n) died.—Enna Ua Flannagain, another chief,² died.—Eoghan Mac Suibhne was killed by Maghnus Ua Domnaill.—Aedh O'Ruairc was taken prisoner by the son of Philipin Mac William [de Burgh], in coming from Cruach-Patraic³ and Fergal Mac Diarmata rose out on account of that, and there was general war in Connacht and Magh-Luirg was all laid bare through it.—Mathgamain Mac Con[Sh]nama was killed by the sons of Donnchadh Mac Con[Sh]nama.—A general invitation⁴ [was issued] from William Ua Cellaigh to the learned of

⁶ *Sage*.—The most eminent poet of Ireland, according to the *A. L. C.*

[1351] ¹ 1348.—The ferial (7) proves that the true year is 1351.

² *Another chief*.—Of Fermanagh. O'Flanagan was lord of Tuath-ratha (Tooraah: bar. of Maghera-

boy), which adjoined Muintir-Peodachain (bar. of Clanawley).

³ *From Cruach-Patraic*.—See 1115, note 1, *supra*.

⁴ *Invitation*.—See Mageoghegan's account, quoted in the *F. M.* iii. 600-1.

Ερηνν, 7 τανγαδουρ co m-burðeč uaða.—Cpirtunur^f hlla
leanna[1]n, ab lera-ḡabail, morptunur ep̄t . . 1our^d
αppulir.^{d†}

(Iohanner^g Αἰνῶρεε, excellentiŕrimur doctop, qui^h
ppoppia Sexti, Clementiŕ, atque Nouellar, hieronymi
lauder, Speculique iura pereḡit,^h obiit hoc anno, die
7mo menŕiŕ iulii, perpturæ perptiŕ p̄ato, et repulŕtur
ep̄t in ecclesia Sancti Domini in ciuitate bononiensi.^g)

[bip.] Ἰκαλ. 1an. 1. p., l. [x. 11.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o xl.^o
ix.^o b[-l.^o 11.^o] Αεῶ, mac τοιρρθεαλβαιḡ, το ḡabail p̄ḡe
Connačt^o ap̄ eiḡin tap̄ ḡallaiḡ 7 tap̄ ḡhaiḡelaiḡ.—Nu-
alaič, inḡen mic Ὀιαρματα, ὀ'εḡ.—Αεῶ^d O mael-
ḡpenainn 7 α ḡa mac το μαρβαḡ ὀ'Αεῶ, mac p̄herḡ-
limiḡ hlll Cončobunr.—Ταḡḡ, mac Secura hlll Cellaiḡ,
ὀ'εḡ^d.—Αεῶ hlla¹ Ruairc το μαρβαḡ la Clainn-Muir-

^{f†} f. m., t. h., A; text, B. The numeral before Idus is illegible. ^g g n. t.
h., A; om., B. ^h h Slightly altered from the second and third of the four
hexameters forming the epitaph:

Primus qui Sextum Clementis, quique Nouellas,

Hieronymi laudes, Speculi quoque iura peregit.

A.D. 1349. ^a .x.^o 111.^o, A, B. ^b 1352, B. ^c om., B. ^d om., B.

(1348) ¹ *John Andreae*.—A Flor-
entine, doctor of Civil and Canon
Law, and professor at Bologna.
In a *Notice and Commendation* of
him appended to the *Sixth*, it is said
(inter alia): qui, contra consuetu-
dinem hominum nostri temporis,
quamvis uxoris esset vinctus alli-
gatus, incredibile tamen studium
litteris impendit.

² *Sixth*.—A collection of Decre-
tals issued by Boniface VIII., A.D.
1296, to supplement the Five Books
(whence the title) promulgated by
Gregory IX. in 1234. The work
of Andreae here referred to is the
Mercuriales, or Commentary on the

(eighty-eight) legal Rules (*Regu-
lae Juris*), which form the final
Title (V. 13) of the *Sixth*.

³ *Clement[ine]*. — Constitutions
made public by John XXII. about
1416, and so called as consisting
mainly of the Decrees of Clement V.
(1305–14). One of the items in the
printed title is: *vna cum profundo
apparatu domini Ioannis Andreae*.
The quotation given Vol. I., p. 13,
supra, belongs to a gloss of
Andreae on the title, *De Magistris*
(Clem. V. 1), the Decretal of
Clement V. in the Council of
Vienne, A.D. 1312, respecting the
teaching of Hebrew, Arabic and

Ireland, and they came gratefully from him.—Christian [1351]
Ua Leanna[i]n, abbot of Lis-gabhail, died on the . . Ides
[13th] of April.

(John Andreae,¹ most excellent doctor, who explained (1348)
the peculiar Rules of the *Sixth*,² the Laws of the *Clemen-*
t[ine],³ and composed the *Novellae*,⁴ the *Praises of [St.]*
Jerome,⁵ and explained the enactments of the *Speculum*,⁶
died this year,⁷ on the seventh day of the month of July,
of the very dire pestilence, and was buried in the church
of St. Dominic in the city of Bologna).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. [1352 Bis.]
1349¹[-52]. Aedh, son of Toirdelbach,² took the king-
ship of Connacht by force against the Foreigners and
against the Gaidhil.—Nualaith, daughter of Mac Diarmata,
died.—Aedh O'Mael-Brenainn and his two sons were slain
by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuirr.—Tadhg
son Jacques Ua Cellaigh, died.—Aedh Ua Ruairc was

Chaldaic in the Curia, and in the
Universities of Paris, Oxford,
Bologna and Salamanca.

⁴ *Novellae*.—Most of the sum-
maries and glosses of the *Sixth* were
written by Andreae. (His well
known Tree of Consanguinity is
inserted at the end of the Fourth
Book. Two of the laudatory lines
at foot run :

Ioanni celebres Andreae dentur
honores ;
Arboreos fructus quo mediante
legis.)

These he styled *Novellae*, in honour
of his daughter, Novella, who some-
times, it is said, supplied her
father's place in the lecture chair.

⁵ *Praises of St. Jerome*.—One of
the works of Andreae. In the pro-
logue of the *Novellae* he calls St.
Jerome *patrinus meus*.

⁶ *Speculum*.—The *Speculum Juris*
was edited with additions by An-
dreae. It was the work of Durandus
(thence called *Speculator*), a canon-
ist of Provence, who died at Rome
in 1296. The *Rationale divinarum*
officiorum of the same author is
better known.

⁷ *This year*.—The *Notice* agrees
with the present obit as to the year,
but omits the day of the month.

[1352] ¹ 1349.—The ferial (1)
proves that the true year is 1352.

² *Toirdelbach*. — Turlough
O'Conor.

ceptaig. — Ccenſur hUa¹ Domnaill do marbað la Maſnur hUa¹ n-Domnaill. — Tomar Maſ Raſnaill morpuur ep̄c. — Commač Baile-in-duin la hCceð, mac
 A 73b | Toirpðelbaiſ hUa Concobuip 7 oĩč bó 7 caepač ann. — Concobur, mac Muipſip̄a Mic Donnčaið, ſai^d coičcenn im ellač 7 im biað^d, o'ég¹. — Oabug Oilmain, mac Uilliuſ Umaill, cenn ceičepn² 7^d Oilmaineč Connač^d, morpuur^e ep̄c. — Oaibič^f hUa hEogain, aipcinneč Innp̄cain ſop̄ loč-hEipne, morpuur ep̄c 12 Kalendar 1uini.^f

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. xx[iii.], Anno Domini M.º ccc.º l.º^{oa} [-l.º iii.º] Šormlaič, ingen [U]i Domnaill, ben¹ [U]i Neill, quieuit^b in [Chriſto]^b. — Cceð, mac Ruaiðp̄i h[U]i Neill, o'ég. — Taðſ Maſ Raſnaill, ap̄otaipeč Muinn-teru-hEolu[]p̄, macaĩ^c taipeč Eipenn,^c do marbað do clainn t-Sheppraiſ Meſ Raſnaill.

(Eoin^d hUa Cairbp̄i, comop̄ba Tigeipnaiſ i Cluain-Eoir, o'heg in bliaðain [p̄i] Kalendar Februaru.^d)

[Cal. 1an. iii. p., l. [iii.º], Anno Domini M.º ccc.º l.º^{1.ºb} [-iii.º] Orian hUa¹ Duðda, p̄i Tipe-ſiačpač, morpuur ep̄c. — Siſpiuſ Maſ Sampaðai¹ n o'ég. — Oepðopzail, ingen¹ [U]i Concobuip, morpuu ep̄c. — Taðſ Mac Senlaič² o'ég.^c — Cačal, mac Neill [U]i Ruaipe, o'ég.^c. — Ruaiðp̄i hUa¹ Morðda, p̄i Laiſeip, do marbað o'a bpa-

A.D. 1349. ¹O, A. ²ceičipne (sg. of the A reading), B. ^{c-c} om., A. ^{f-73} a, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1350. ¹bean, A. ^a 1353. B. ^{b-b} o'heg, with 14 Aprilis overhead, n. t. (Latin) h., B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1351. ¹O, A. ²Seann—, A. ^a .iii., A, B. The first two ii were mistaken for u. ^b 1354, B. ^c morpuur ep̄c, B.

³Slain.—The A. L. C. add that great slaughter was inflicted on the gallowglasses of the Mac Sweeneys on the occasion.

⁴Slain. — A fuller account is given in the F. M. (1352).

⁵Breaking down. — *Commach* = *combach*, for which see the Stowe Missal, 64a (Tr. R. I. A., xxvii. 250).

⁶Baile-in-duin. — *Town of the moated fort* (Cf. O'Curry: *Man, and*

slain³ by the Clann-Muircertaigh.—Aenghus Ua Domnaill [1352] was slain⁴ by Maghnus Ua Domnaill.—Thomas Mag Ragnaill died.—The breaking down⁵ of Baile-in-duin⁶ [was effected] by Aedh, son of Toirdhelbach Ua Concho-buir and destruction of cows and sheep [was wrought] there.—Concobur, son of Maurice Mac Donnchaidh, general benefactor respecting cattle and food, died.—Dabug Dillon, son of Ulick of Umall, head of the kerns and of the Dillons of Connacht, died.—David Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Erne, died on the 12th of the Kalends of June [May 21].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. [1353] 1350¹[-3]. Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Domnaill, wife of Ua Neill,² rested in Christ.—Aedh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Neill, died.—Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, arch-chief of Muintereolu[i]s, the choicest of the chiefs of Ireland, was slain by the sons of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill.

(John¹ Ua Cairbri,² successor of [St.] Tigernach in Cluain-Eois, died this year on the Kalends [1st] of February).

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. [1354] 1351¹[-4]. Brian Ua Dubhda, king of Tir-Fiachrach, died.—Sitric Mag Samradha[i]n died.—Cathal, son of Niall Ua Ruairc, died.—Ruaidhri Ua Mordha, king of Laighis, was killed by his own kinsmen and by the folk

Cust. s. v. Dun): Ballindoon, near Lough Arrow, bar. of Tirerrill, co. Sligo (O'D. iii. 602).

[1353] ¹1350.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1353.

² Ua Neill.—Aedh, or Hugh, king of Ulster.

(1350) ¹ John, etc.—The obit is given in the *Four Masters* at 1353, which most probably is the true date.

² Ua Cairbri.—The Domhnach

Airgid (for an account of which reliquary see Petrie, *Tr. R. I. A.*, xviii. 16 sq., O'Curry, *MS. Mat.*, p. 322 sq.) perpetuates his name in one of its two inscriptions: JOHANNES O KARBRI, COM-ORBANUS SANCTI TIGERNACII, PERMISIT [OPERIMENTUM FIERI].

[1354] ¹1351. — The ferial (4) proves that the true year is 1354.

ἐπιβ̄ ρειν 7 ὅα λυτ̄ τιγ̄ι.—Ερρυε Σιλ-Μυρεῶαιγ̄, ιον, Μαιγ̄ιρτερ Σεοαν ηὐα¹ Πινεῶτα, ὅε^d.—Περζαλ Μάγ Εοῶαγα[ι]ν ὅεγ, ιον,^e ταιρεῶ Cenuil-Πιαῶαιγ̄.—Ερρυε Connaῶτ, ηὐα¹ Λαῶτνα[ι]ν, quiem in^f [Χρυρτο]^f.—Σερ-ρραῖγ̄ Μάγ Ραῖγναλλ ὅεγ.—Σερ[ρ]ραῖγ̄ ηὐα¹ Ραῖγιλ-λαῖγ̄ ὅεγ (nono^g die menyir Μαρει).—Μαε Μυρεῶα ὁ ἑαρηαιγ̄ ὁ Θαλλαιβ̄ 7 αῖγαῶ μορ ετερ Θαλλαιβ̄ 7 Γαιῶelaiβ̄ τριῶ ριν.—Αεῶ Μάγ Sampraῶα[ι]ν ὅεγ ὅα λοιτιβ̄, αρ n-α ῖuin ὅηυα³ Πηαλα[ι]ν.—Περζαλ^f Μάγ Εοῶαγα[ι]ν, ταιρεῶ Cene[oi]l-Πιαῶαιγ̄, ὅε^f.—Ὀριαν, μαε Αεῶα μοιρ ηὐι Νειλλ, ὅέ^c, ραι coiτῶenn.—Ρυαιῶρι, μαε Σεοαν Μεγ Μηαῶγαμνα, ὁ μαρβαῶ illogporτ Μεγ Μαῶγαμνα.—Αβ[β] Σρυῶρα, μαε^f Καῶαιλ, ὅε^g: ιον, Μυρεῶα, μαε Καῶαιλ [υ]ι Περζαλ, ὅεγ.

(Ριλιβ^h Μάγ Υῶρι, ταιρεῶ Μυιτιρε-Πεοῶαῶαν, ὅhec inNoin Πheaῶρα.^h)

- B 71b | Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. xu.^a] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o l.^o
 11.^o^b [-u.^o] Μυριρ, μαε Τομαιρ (1απλα^c Οe[ρ]-Μυμαν^c),
 A 73c | Συριρ να ηερεnn, ὅεγ.—Νιαλλ Μάγ Μαῶγαμνα ὁ
 μαρβαῶ ὁ clann Σεοαν Μεγ Μηαῶγαμνα.—Οomnaλλ,
 μαε Σεααν ηὐι Περζαλ, ταιρεῶ Μυιιτιρε-ηΑηγαιε,

A.D. 1351. ³ ὅ'Ο, A. ^d ὅ'heγ, μορτυρ epτ! B. ^{e-e} om., A. ^{f-f} om., B. ^{g-g} itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h} n. t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1352. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1355, B. ^{c-c} r. m. (which is partly cut off), t. h., B; om., A.

² *Ua Finachta*. — Shortly before the demise of Clement VI. (Dec. 1352), a report reached Avignon that Rodulph, bishop of Down, was dead. That pope not having acted upon it, his successor, Innocent VI., nominated (Jan. 29, 1353) Gregory, priest and provost of Killala, and had him consecrated at the Curia. (Theiner, p. 302-3.) Though the rumour proved un-

founded, Rodulph died soon after. The Chapter elected Richard, prior of the Benedictine House of Down, and he was confirmed by Innocent, Dec. 4, 1353 (*ib.* p. 305). Having received consecration, he was directed (Dec. 23) to proceed to the church (*ib.* p. 305-6). Though the collation had been reserved to the Pontiff, to impose a selection made before the vacancy arose would have

of his house.—The bishop of Sil-Muiredhaigh [Elphin], [1354] namely, Master John Ua Finachta,² died.—Fergal Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—The bishop of Connacht,³ Ua Lachtna[i]n, rested in Christ.—Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill died.—Geoffrey Ua Raighillaigh died (on the 9th day of the month of March).—Mac Murchadha was drawn [asunder] by the Foreigners and a great war [arose] between the Foreigners and Gaidhil through that.—Aedh Mag Samradha[i]n died of his injuries on being wounded by Ua Fala[i]n.—Fergal⁴ Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—Brian, son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, a general sage, died.—Ruaidhri, son of John Mag Mathgamna, was killed in the fortress of Mag Mathgamna.—The abbot of Sruthair, the son of Cathal, died: that is, Murchadh, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, died.

(Philip Mag Uidhir, chief of Muintir-Feodachan, died on the None [5th] of February).

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. [1355] 1352¹[-5]. Maurice² Fitz Thomas (Earl of Desmond), Justiciary of Ireland, died.—Niall Mag Mathgamma was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgama.—Domnall, son of John Ua Fergail, chief of Muintir-Anghaile, died.—

appeared too arbitrary. Hence, doubtless, the silence of the second Bull respecting the existence of the first.

Gregory thus remained (evidently at the Papal Court) bishop of no church, until he was appointed to succeed John in the diocese of Elphin, Feb. 27, 1357 (*ib.* p. 310-1). Whence it may be inferred that the death of O'Finaghty took place towards the close of 1354.

³ *Connacht*.—Perhaps the same as

Richard O'Loughlain, bishop of Kilfenora (Ware, p. 624).

⁴ *Fergal, etc.*—A repetition of the sixth entry.

(1351) ¹*Philip, etc.*—The first obit of [1351] *supra*+the day of the month.

[1355] ¹1352=1355 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Maurice*.—Grace states that he became Justiciary in 1355 (July 8, note, p. 145) and died soon after. One item in his encomium of Desmond is that he well chastised the Irish.

ῥ'εἰς.—Concobuip Mac Con[*S*]nama, erpuc na ḡreirne o^d
 Ṽruímciaḡ co^e Cenannuip¹, ῥ'έἰς^f.—Ṽiaipmaic^g O Maílmí-
 ḡaiḡ, tairēc Muinnṡir-*Cerballa*[*i*]n, do maipbaḡ do
 Muinnṡir-ḡuip 7 moipan do Muinnṡir-*Eolair* ap aen
 uip^g.—Ṽuioip na Ṽriuoide, Mac ḡall-ḡaiḡil, moipuuip^h
 erṡ^h.—Caḡal^g O Cuinḡ, tairēc Muinnṡir-ḡillḡa[*i*]n, do
 maipbaḡ 7 coiceip ῥ'á bpaḡuip^g do clainn *Áeḡa* 7 do
 clainn *ṡ-Seoain*^g.—Áouḡ Mac *Uḡḡilín*² do maipbaḡ
 ῥ'Ṽuipṡeraiḡ.—Cormac Maḡ Raḡnaiḡ, tairēc Muinn-
 ṡir-*Eolu*[*i*]r, do maipbaḡ do clainn *Imair Meḡ Raḡ-*
naiḡ 7 Conn, mac *Tomalṡaiḡ*, do maipbaḡ ann.—ḡor-
 ḡailḡ^g inḡen [*u*]i *Ṽherḡail*, ῥ'έἰς^g.

(A)

(B)

Ṽonnḡaḡ O Ṽomnaiḡ do
 maipbaḡ (iḡonⁱ, le Ṽonn
 Mac Muipḡaḡa i longpoip
 Áeḡa uiaḡⁱ) ic ṡaḡairṡ
 inḡine Meḡ *Uḡḡuip* ap eiḡin
 leiṡ, iḡon, (ḡormlaiḡ) inḡen
 Áeḡa uiaḡ.

Ṽonnḡaḡ h*Ua* Ṽomnaiḡ
 do maipbaḡ ic ṡaḡairṡ in-
 ḡine Meḡ *Uḡḡuip* leiṡ ap
 eiḡin, iḡon, inḡen Áeḡa
 uiaḡ Meḡ *Uḡḡuip* (iḡon
 leiṡ, iḡon, (ḡormlaiḡ) inḡen
 ḡormlaiḡ). Ocuip le Ṽonn
 Mac Muipḡaḡa do maip-
 baḡ e iḡlongpoip Meḡ *Uḡḡuip*, 7 apaiḡe.

Ṽaḡ Mac Áeḡaḡa[*i*]n ῥ'έἰς.

[ḡuip].

Ḳal. 1an. [*u*]i. p., l. x[*x*.u.], Ánno Ṽomnuu *M.*^o ccc.^o l.^o
 iii.^o^a [-u.°] Moip, inḡen [*u*]i Concobuip, ben [*u*]i *Ṽer-*
ḡail, ῥ'έἰς.—Ruiaḡuip, mac Áeḡa [*u*]i Concobuip, ῥ'έἰς.—

A.D. 1352. ¹-nṡuip, B. ²Uḡḡ—, B. ³a (the Latin equivalent), over-
 head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. ⁴usque ad (the Latin rendering) overhead,
 n. t. (Latin) h., B. ⁵quieuit in Chriṡto, B. ⁶g om., B. ⁷h om., A. ⁸i itl.,
 t. h., (A) MS.

A.D. 1353. ^a1356, B.

³ *Breifni*.—That is, the diocese of
 Kilmore.

⁴ *Mac Gall-Gaidhil*. — There is
 little likelihood that a native of
 Galloway (Vol. I., p. 365-6, *supra*)

was a member of the Trinity Com-
 munity, Lough Ce, at this time.
Mac Gall-Gaidhil (son of a Foreign-
Gaidhil), we may thus conclude,
 was a patronymic. The prior, in

Concobur Mac Con[Sh]nama, bishop of the Breifni³ from [1355] Druim-cliaibh to Cenannus, died.—Diarmait O'Mailmíadhaigh, chief of Muintir-Cerballa[i]n, was slain by the Muintir-Birn, and many of the Muintir-Eolais [were slain] along with him.—The Prior of the Trinity, Mac Gall-Gaidhil,⁴ died.—Cathal O'Cuinn, chief of Muintir-Gilgain, and five of his kinsmen were slain by the sons of Aedh⁵ and the sons of John⁵.—Adug Mac Uidhílin was slain by the Oirthir.—Cormac Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, was slain by the sons of Imar Mag Raghnaill and Conn, son of Tomaltach [Mag Raghnaill], was slain there.—Borgaill, daughter of Ua Ferghail, died.

(A)

Donnchadh O'Domnaill was slain (namely, by Donn, Mac Murchadha, in the fortress of Aedh [Mag Uidhir] the Red) in carrying the daughter of Mag Uidher by force with him; that is, (Gormlaith) the daughter of Aedh the Red.

(B)

Donnchadh Ua Domnaill was slain in carrying the daughter of Mag Uidhir with him by force; that is, the daughter (namely, Gormlaith) of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red. And by Donn Mac Murchadha was he killed in the fortress of Mag Uidhir, and so on.

Tadhg Mac Aedhaga[i]n⁶ died.

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. [1356 Bis.] 1353¹[-6]. Mor, daughter of Ua Concobuir, wife of Ua Ferghail, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir,

all probability, descended from the Toibeard mentioned 1211, *supra*.

⁵ *Aedh, John*.—From these the two branches of the O'Farrells derive their respective tribe-names, *Clann-Aedha* (Clann-Hugh) and *Clann-Seain* (Clann-Shane).

⁶ *Mac Aedhagáin*.—According to the obit in the *F. M.*, Mac Egan was a proficient in the *Feinechas* (inter-tribal law).

[1356] ¹1353=1356 of the *A. L. C.*

Muirceptač, mac Seacain, mic Domnall, mic Brian hUí Neill, do marbað (quinto^b Nonis Marci^b) do Philip Maſ Uíðir.—Diarmaid, mac Diarmata Meſ Carrtaíſ 7 a mac, Donnčáð, do marbað do mac hUí Shuilleſa[í]n¹. — Siur^c Alá-cliač d'eg^c. — Mac Pheóraig do marbað do Shallaiſ.—Toirrdelbač, mac Aeða hUí Concobuir, do marbað la Clainn-Donnčaið.—Aeð, mac Toirrdelbaiſ hUí Concobuir, ru Connac^t, do marbað do macaib hUí Cheallaiſ tre eo.—Dubſall^c Mac Suibne do marbað la Domnall O Concobuir^c.—Donnčáð Mac Conmara do marbað la Sil-mBrian.—Domnall, mac Aeð Bpéirníſ, mor^tuir ep^t.—Nicol Mac Cačuiraiſ, ep^ruc Oirgiall, mor^tuir ep^t (irin^d Foſmar^d) 7 Brian Mac Cačmail do čoſa[ð] i^e n-a inað.—Solaiñ hUa² Mella[í]n, maep Cluiſ in Uđac^t[a], p^eič^enⁿ coitč^enⁿ, quieu^t in [Chp^rito].—Donnčáð^c Pp^roirteč do marbað do ðir d'a muinn^tir p^ein.—Seapoi^tin Tribel do čarp^rainſ do Saxanaiſ ap p^ačči Alá-cliač^c.—P^eið^tlim^f, mac Aeða, mic Domnall hUí Domnall, rí Tipi-Conall, do marbað le mac a d^epbrač^air p^ein, i^ton, Seacan, mac Concobuir, mic Aeða, mic Domnall [hUí Domnall], i corⁿum ruſi p^rir^f.—Murčáð, mac Brian hUí | Neill, d'eg.—Brian^f, mac Maſnura, mor^tuir ep^t p^eaxto i^tur Ap^rilir^f.

A 73d

A.D. 1353. ¹Shuil^lou^lan, A. ²O, A. ^{b-b}itl., t. h., A. B; quarto, B. ^{c-c}om., B. ^{d-d}itl., t. h., A, B. Ep^roc Cločair—*bishop of Clochar*— is placed on r. m., t. h., B. *In Autumno* (the Latin equivalent), over- head, n. t. (Latin) h., B. ^e om. (by aphaeresis), A. ^{f-f} om., A

²Justiciary.—Thomas de Rokeby. He became justiciary for the second time in 1356 and died the same year in Kilkea castle (co. Kildare), Grace.

³Ua Cellaigh.—Donough, in revenge for the abduction of whose

wife Aedh (Hugh) O'Connor was slain, A. L. C.

⁴Sil-Briain.—Seed of Brian (Boruma): the O'Briens of Thomond.

⁵Aedh.—O'Connor.

⁶Oirgialla (Oriell). — Clogher diocese. Mac Casey succeeded on

died.—Muircertach, son of John, son of Domnall, son of Brian Ua Neill, was slain (on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March) by Philip Mag Uidhir.—Diarmait, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh and his son, Donnchadh, were slain by the son of Ua Suillebha[i]n.—The Justiciary² of Ath-cliaith died.—Mac Feorais was slain by the Foreigners.—Toirdhelbach, son of Aedh Ua Conchbair, was slain by the Clann-Donnchaidh.—Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, king of Connacht, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh³ through jealousy.—Dubghall Mac Suibne was slain by Domnall O'Concobuir.—Donnchadh Mac Conmara was slain by the Sil-Briain.⁴—Domnall, son of Aedh⁵ the Brefnian, died.—Nicholas Mac Cathusaigh, bishop of Oirgialla,⁶ died (in the Harvest), and Brian Mac Cathmail was chosen in his stead.—Solomon Ua Mella[i]n, keeper of the Bell of the Testament,⁷ general protector,⁸ rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Proistech was slain by two of his own people.—Gerodin Tyrrell was drawn [asunder] by the Saxons on the green of Ath-cliaith.—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by the son of his own brother, namely, John, son of Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Domnall,⁹ in contesting the kingship with him.—Mur-chadh, son of Brian Ua Neill, died.—Brian, son of Maghnus,¹⁰ died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.

the death of O'Banan, [1319], *supra*. Nicholas Clokerensis was one of the bishops present in the church of Armagh, when the Bull of John XXII. against Louis of Bavaria was published by the primate, Stephen (Segrave), June 25, 1325. (Theiner, p. 230).

⁷ *Bell of the Testament*.—See 552 (-3), *supra*; O'Donovan, *F. M.* iii.

609; Reeves, *Columba*, 323-6. A bequest of a bell by St. Patrick is not mentioned in the Tripartite Life, or the Book of Armagh.

⁸ *Protector*.—Of poets and learned men.

⁹ *Domnall*.—O'Donnell]

¹⁰ *Maghnus*.—Maguire. Perhaps the reading is Mac Maghnusa (Maguire).

Καὶ ἰαν. [1.^a] p., l. [111.^b], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o l.^o 111.^o [-111.^o]. Μαῖνυρ (mac^d Εαῖαῖα^d) Μαῖ Μῆαῖ-
 ῡαμνα, p1 Οἰρῡαλλ, ὅ'εῡ (ἰp1^d Εp1αῖ^d).—Λοῖλαιν^e, mac
 Μυρceπταῖ h11 Concobuyr, ὅ'εῡ.—Seaan, mac Ὀp1a1n
 h11 Ραῖῡαλλῡ, ὁ μαpbaῖ ὁ ῡαλλῡῡ.—Μαῖα^e, mac
 Τομαp h11 Ρυαp, cenn ῡαpῡῡ na Ὀp1pne ὅ'εῡ.—
 Νῡαλλ h1a¹ Ραpceallaῖ ὁ μαpbaῖ ὁ'εν upῡp p1ῡῡe
 le Cenel-Λυαῖa1n. Ocyr ὁα μαpῡῡ, p1 bo comapba ap
 naῡapaῖ. — P1pῡal h1a¹ Ὀuῡῡgenna[1]n, ollam na
 Ὀp1pne^f [p1e ὁan], ὅ'εῡ.

O^e Ὀuῡῡgenna[1]n, tpen a tper,
 A bponnaῖ noῖo bpeῡῡer;
 Calma p1e conaῖ a cner,
 Aῖῡa ollam ἰp εῡῡer.

P1pῡal, p1e ὁana nap'ῡaer,
 Senῡaῖ μuῡpneῖ ἰp mac caem;
 Caῖ p1oluῖ p1ῡp ῡn-a ῡeῖ,
 Ollam up ἰp oῡp1nneῖ^e.

Siῖ^e coitcenn eper ὁα Caῖal, ἰdon, Caῖal, mac Caῖa1l
 7 Caῖal, mac Aῖῡa Ὀp1p1ῡῡῡ.—Ὀon11-Λeῡῡe Mac Cep-
 ba1l, p1aer μαῖῡῡp1e na p1enna, ὅ'εῡ, 1n^e τ-aen ὁu1ne
 pob' p1ep p1e [a] ea1aῖa1n p1e1n 1 n-Εp11nn^e.—Ὀp1a1n, mac
 ῡilla-Cp1p1 [u]1 Ρυαp, ὅ'εῡ^g.—Μαῖνυρ buῡῡe Μαῖ
 Sampaῖa[1]n ὁ μαpbaῖ a Ρῡῡ Mac Uῡῡ11n le hAῖῡ
 h1a¹ Νeῡll.— | Clem1n1 h1a¹ Ὀuῡῡgenna[1]n (ἰdon,^h
 p1aῡap1 na S1nnaῖ^h), b1ca1p Cille-Rona1n, qu1eup1 1n
 [Chp1p1o]. — Μαῡl-Seῖλῡa1n Mac Ὀomna1l, τuῡpῡ
 Cl1nn1-Ceallaῖ, ὅ'εῡ.

B 71c

A.D. 1354. ¹O, A. ^a.11, A, B. ^b.xx.1, A, B. ^c 1357, B. ^{d-d} itl.,
 t. h., A; om., B. ^{e-e} om., B. ^f After this word a space = 6 letters is
 left blank, A. The context suggests the bracketted words. ^g om., A.
^{h-h} itl., t. h., A, B.

[1357] ¹1354=1357 of the A. L. } ² Eachaidh.—Mac Mahon, king
 C. of Oriel, who died [1273], *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. on [1st] feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. [1357] 1354¹[-7]. Magnus (son of Eachaidh²) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died (in the Spring).—Lochlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—John, son of Brian Ua Raighillaigh, was slain by the Foreigners.—Matthew, son of Thomas Ua Ruairc, head³ of the prowess of the Breifni, died.—Niall Ua Fairceallaigh was killed by one shot of an arrow by the Cenel-Luachain. And had he lived, he would have been Superior⁴ on the morrow.—Fergal Ua Duibhgenna[i]n, ollam of the Breifni, died :

O'Duibhgennain,⁵ strong his prowess,
To grant [this] is not a false decision ;
Excellent
Abode of ollams and of learned.

Fergal [was] a poet that was not bitter,
A historian impartial and a bounteous person,
Every comfort is supplied in his house,
A perfect ollam and herenagh.

General peace [was made] between the two Cathals : namely, Cathal, son of Cathal⁶ and Cathal, son of Aedh⁶ the Brefnian.—Donnsleibhe Mac Cerbaill, noble master of melody, the person that was best in his own art in Ireland, died.—Brian, son of Cilla-Crist Ua Ruairc, died.—Magnus Mag Samradha[i]n the Tawny was killed in the Route of Mac Uidhilin by Aedh Ua Neill.—Clement Ua Duibhgenna[i]n (namely, the priest of the Foxes⁷), vicar of Cell-Ronain, rested in Christ.—Mail-Sechlainn Mac Domnaill, chief of Clann-Cellaigh, died.

³ *Head, etc.*—"Chief man for hardiness and valour of his hands of the Bre[f]nie," Mageoghegan (1357).

⁴ *Superior.*—Namely, abbot of Drumlane, co. Cavan.

⁵ *Ua Duibhgennain, etc.*—The metre is *Debide*.

⁶ *Cathal, Aedh.*—O'Conor.

⁷ *Priest of the Foxes.*—"It is not easy to determine why he was so called, as he does not appear to

Καλ. 1αν. 11. p. l. [x.υ]11., Anno Domini M.°ccc.° l.° u.°a[-υ111.°] Domnall hυα¹ hεξρα, ρι λυιγνε, δ'εξ ιμ^b Chaire^b. — Μαξνυρ μαξ υιθιρ (ιθον, mac κεθα ρυαιθ^c) το μαρβαθ (12^d Καλενταρ Μα^d), το Cláinn-Cačmáil.—Concobur hυα¹ hΑινλιθε, ταιρεč Cemuil-Doβčá, δ'έε.—Μαιom μορ το čabairτ δ'Αεθ hυα¹ Neill ap Oirgiállaiβ [7] ap Ρεραιβ-Μαναč.—Αεθ Mac Caba το μαρβαθ ανη 7 mac ιη ερρυic [υ]ι Dubda 7 δαινε ιμτα αιι².—Μαιom μορ το čabairτ το³ hυα³ Μορδα ap Šhallaiβ Αčá-cliač 7 δα ριčιτ δέε το μαρβαθ οιβ.—Cιč móρ το τεčτ ιρην Saħpaθ ριη α Cairbρι 7 νιρ' λυξ-u na⁴ ριαδυβáll αναβαιθ γαč aen⁵ mell οιβ.—Đpian Mac Cačmail, ερρυe Oirgiáll, quieuit ιη Chpυτo°.—Seinicin Mac υιθilin, αδбур Conrtaβla Coicιθ υλαθ, δ'ec.—Mac^b Αιηοριυ Mιe Ρheopair δ'ec^b.—Τοιρρδελ-баč^f, mac κεθα ηα Ριοβαιθι hυι Neill, occipyr epτ quinto Καλενταρ 1υιιι^f.

(Cpεcρλυαιζεθ^g μορ το denum το hυα Neill (ιθον^h, δ'Αοθ μορ, mac Τοιρρδελбай. ^h) ι Τιρ-Conaill, δ'αρ'-comairmeθ ρεčτ cata δεξ το βοčρυθ, α η-ρeγмυρ caepač 7 γαβap 7 muc 7 τρι ριčιτ γρoιθ το γρoιθιβ. Ocyр α η-бpαιγoι α η-οιαγ ηα cpeac, [Α.Ο.] 1355.^g)

A.D. 1355. ¹O, A. ²eile, A. ^{3,3}ο'Ο, A. ⁴ινα, B. ⁵ειη, B. ^a 1358, B. ^{b-b}om., B. ^{c-c}itl., n. t. h., A; itl., t. h., B. ^{d-d}itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^eom., B. ^{f-f}n. t. h., A. For 1υιιι, B reads 1ανυαρυι. ^{g-g} 74 a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. ^{h-h} Placed overhead; portion being cut away in trimming the edge, (A) MS.

have had any connexion with the Sinnachs, or Foxes, chiefs of Teffia, in Westmeath" (O'D. iii. 611).

[1358] ¹1355=1358 of the A.L.C.

² Bishop Ua Dubda.—William of Killala. By a rare exception, the patronymic is given in the Bull of his appointment. After the death of O'Lahiff ([1343], *supra*), one

portion of the Chapter chose James Birmingham, canon and priest; the other, William O'Dowda, canon and acolyte. The former assented to his election; the latter, holding himself indifferent and reasonably anticipating, what the event verified, that James would get himself consecrated by Malachy (Mac

Kalends of Jan. on [2nd] feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. [1358] 1355¹[-8]. Domnall Ua hEghra, king of Luighni, died about Easter.—Maghnus Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Aedh the Red) was killed (on the 12th of the Kalends of May [April 20]) by the Clann-Cathmhail.—Concobur Ua hAinlidhe, chief of Cenel-Dobtha died.—Great defeat was inflicted by Aedh Ua Neill on the Oirgialla and on the Fir-Manach. Aedh Mac Caba was killed therein, and the son of the bishop Ua Dubda² and many other persons [were slain therein].—Great defeat was inflicted by Ua Mordha on the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith, and twelve score were slain of them.—A great shower came in that Summer in Cairbre and not less³ than a very ripe [full-grown] apple was every stone of them.—Brian Mac Cathmail,⁴ bishop of Oirgialla, rested in Christ.—Jenkin Mac Uidhlin, one fit to be Constable of the Fifth of Ulster, died.—The son of Andrew Mac Feorais [Birmingham] died.—Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill of the Wood, was slain on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].

(A great¹ foray-hosting was made by Ua Neill (namely, (1355) by Aodh Mor, son of Toirdelbach) into Tir-Conaill, whereby were reckoned [to be driven off] seventeen herds of cattle chattel, besides sheep and goats and swine and three score choice steeds of their steeds. And their hostages [came] in the rear of the preys, A.D. 1355).

Hugh), the metropolitan of Tuam, referred the matter to the Curia.

During the proceedings that ensued, bishop Birmingham died in attendance, and O'Dowda, himself likewise present and promoted to the diaconate in the interim, was appointed to the see by Clement VI., June 26, 1346. (Theiner, p. 285.) He died in 1350 (*A. L. C.*)

³ *Not less, etc.*—"Every stone thereof was not less than a crabb," Mageoghegan (1358).

⁴ *Mac Cathmail.*—He succeeded Mac Casey as bishop of Clogher, [1356] note 6, *supra*.

(1355) ¹ *A great, etc.*—Not given in the *A. L. C.*, Mageoghegan, or the *Four Masters*.

A 74a

Ἰκαλ. 1αν. [111.^a] p., l. [xx.1x.^b], Αἰννο Ὁμοῖοι Μ.° ecc.° l.°
 υ1.°[1x.°]. Κορμας Μαζ Καρρεῖαξ, ρι Ὁερ-Μῦμαν,
 ὅ'ec^d.--Ὁομναλλ, μας Ταῖδξ [υ]ῖ Ματῆαῖηνα, μορτυρ
 ερτ.—Αεῖδ, μας Concobuir Μις Αεῖδαξ[ι]ν, αὐβυρ ρυαῖ¹
 ρε βρεῖτεῖηνυρ, ὅ'ec.—Μαῖομ μορ (Μαῖομ° Αεῖ-
 ρεαναιξ^e) το εἰαβαιρ το Χαῖαλ ὄξ, μας Καῖαλ [υ]ῖ
 Concobuir, ρα Αεῖ-ρεαναιξ αρ Conallῖαῖ (ἰοον^f, αρ Shean,
 μας Concobuir hυῖ Ὁομναλλ 7^f) Shean hυα² Ὁοῖαρ-
 ταιξ, ταιρεῖ Αῖρτα-Μῖῖαυρ 7 Εοξαν Connaῖταῖ 7 Τοῖρρ-
 οελβαῖ Μας Suῖβne το ξαβαλ le μας [υ]ῖ Con[c]obuir.
 Μαῖα Μαζ Samραῖα[ι]ν, αὐβυρ ταιρῖξ Τελῖα-Εαῖαῖ,
 το lot in la ριν 7 α ἐξ 'ξ α τῖξ ρειν. Ριξῖ Τῖρε-Conaλλ
 το ξαβαλ το μας [υ]ῖ Concobuir.—Ὁομνῖαῖ Μαζ υἱῖρ
 το μαρβαῖ le μας Ὁοῖν³ (ἰοον^g, Αῖρταξ οξ^g), μις Ρλαῖ-
 βερταῖξ Μεξ υἱῖρ (7^h la hΑῖρτ, μας Ρλαῖβερταῖξ^h).—
 Μαξνυρⁱ Μεβλαῖ hυα Ὁομναλλ το ξαβαλ Τῖρε-Conaλλ
 in⁴ βλιαῖαν ρι 7 ξαν ξαιρῖν ρῖξ ραιρⁱ.—Καῖαλ^k βοῖυρ,
 μας Καῖαλ [υ]ῖ Ρυαιρ, το μαρβαῖ αρ α καξαῖ cetna.
 Ocyρ [e ρειν 7] Μαελ-σεῖλαιν hυα² ξαιρμλεξῖαῖ⁵ [το]
 comῖuῖm ρε ceile.—Μυρκερταῖ, μας Τομαρ [υ]ῖ
 Ρηλοῖν, αὐβυρ ρῖξ hυα²-Τυρτρῖ, το μαρβαῖ α ρελλ
 ὅ'Αεῖδ, μας Ὁῖαυ, μις Αεῖδα βυῖδε [υ]ῖ Νειλλ.—Μυρ-
 ῖαῖ ὄξ Μας Μαῖξαμνα, αὐβυρ ρῖξ Κορκο-Ὁαιρῖν, το
 μαρβαῖ le Σιλ-μβ[ρ]ῖαν.—Ὁῖαν Μας Ὁομνῖαῖ,
 αὐβυρ ρῖξ hυα²-ηΟῖελλα, | το μαρβαῖ το Μας Senῖα
 ὅ'οῖρεῖτ [υ]ῖ ξαῖρα¹. — Ηαενρῖ,^m μας υἱῖλῖξ, μις
 Ρικαιρ, ὅ'εξ.^m

B 71d

A.D. 1356. ¹-ξ, A. ²O, A. ³n-Ὁοῖν, A. ⁴αν, B. ⁵-λεῖαῖξ (meta-
 thesis of ξ and ὀ), B. ^a.m., A, B. ^b.m., A, B. ^c 1359, B. ^d After
 this word, Αεῖδ (the first word of the third entry) was placed, but deleted
 afterwards, B. ^e-l. m. t. h., A, B. Some of the letters are cut away in
 B. ^{f-i} itl., t. h., A. In B, the text is: ρα Αεῖ-ρεαναιξ, ἰοον, αρ Shean,
 μας Concobuir hυῖ Ὁομναλλ 7 αρ Conallῖαῖ. Shean, . . *Close to*
Ath-seanaigh, that is, on John, son of Concobur Ua Domnaill and on the
Conailli. John, etc. ^{g-s} itl., t. h., A; in text, after Μεξ υἱῖρ, B. ^{h-h} itl.,
 t. h., A; text, B. ^{i-l} m., t. h., A; text, B. ^jom., B. ^k The order in
 B is: Καῖαλ-Ὁομνῖαῖ-Μαξνυρ. ¹ἰοον, in βλιαῖαν ρι—*namely, this*
year—added, B. ^{m-m} om., B.

Kalends of Jan. on [3rd] feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. [1359] 1356¹[-9]. Cormac Mag Carthaigh, king of Desmond, died.—Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Mathgamna, died.—Aedh son of Concobur Mac Aedhaga[i]n, who was² to be chief professor of jurisprudence, died. A great defeat (the defeat of Ath-seanaigh) was inflicted by Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobhuir, near Ath-senaigh on the Conailli: (namely, on John, son of Concobar Ua Domnaill and) John Ua Dochartaigh, chief of Ard-Midhair and Eogan³ the Connacian and Toirdelbach Mac Suibhne were taken prisoners by the son of Ua Concobuir. Matthew Mag Samradha[i]n, who was to be chief of Tellach-Eachach, was [mortally] injured that day and died at his own house. The kingship⁴ of Tir-Connaill was taken by the son of Ua Concobuir.—Donnchadh Mag Uidhir was killed by the son of Donn (namely, Ardgal junior), son of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir (and by Art, son of Flaithbertach).—Maghnus Ua Domnaill the Guileful took the kingship of Tir-Conaill this year, but without the title of king [being bestowed] upon him.—Cathal the Deaf, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc, was slain in the same war. And⁵ he and Mail-Shechlainn Ua Gairmleghaidh fell by one another.—Muircertach, son of Thomas Ua Floinn, who was to be king of Ui-Tuirtri, was slain in treachery by Aedh, son of Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny.—Murchadh Mac Mathgamna junior, who was to be king of Corco-Baiscinn, was killed by the Sil-Briain.—Brian Mac Donnchaidh, who was to be king of Ui-Oillella, was killed by Mac Sencha of the sept⁶ of O'Gadhra.—Henry, son of Ulick, son of Richard [de Burgh], died.

[1359] ¹ 1356=1359 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Who was, etc.*—Literally, *material of a chief professor*. For the *suadh*, see O'Curry, *Man. and Cust.* iii. 510.

³ *Eogan*.—Mac Sweeney. He was called the Connacian from having been fostered in Connaught.

⁴ *The kingship*—*Ua Concobuir*.—

“The Four Masters, who had the Annals of Ulster before them, have suppressed this passage, thinking that it would derogate from the glory of the O'Donnells!” (O'D. iii. 616).

⁵ *And*.—Supply: his death took place thus:

⁶ *Sept.* — *Oirecht*: whence the

[b. r.] Καλ. 1αν. [1111.^a] p., l. [x.^b], Anno Domini m.°ccc.°l.°
 1111.^o[-lx.°] Maelruanaiḡ,¹ mac Gille muinealaiḡh [U]i
 bairiill, d'éc.—Sap Roibeirt Saḡair d'ég.—Amhlaim,^d mac
 Seppaiḡ Meḡ Raḡnaiill, do marbaḡ^d.—Loircēi² moḡa
 irin³ aimḡir cetna, ionn, baile Rora-Comain 7 Daim-
 inir 7 Sligeč 7 Mainḡirtir Lera-ḡabail 7 Pīḡnač 7
 Oḡuim-liar.—Seaan, mac Gilla-Cḡirt [U]i Ruairc, do
 marbaḡ la hCēḡ Mac Oḡorčair.^d—Diarḡmaiz O hCin-
 liḡe, d'éc.—Pḡmāiḡ⁴ Cḡrda-Māčā, pḡr-inait^d Paḡraiḡ^d,
 quieuit in [Chḡirt].—Pḡḡal,^d mac Seppaiḡ Meḡ
 Raḡnaiill; Cačal, mac in cait, do marbaḡ.—Seaan, mac
 Simuḡ Mic Uḡḡilin, do marbaḡ^d.—Naemuḡ hUa⁵ Ouib-
 ḡenna[i]n d'ég.—Diarḡmaiz,^d mac Donnčāḡa riabaiḡ Mic
 Diarḡmata, do marbaḡ le Cačal oḡ, mac Cačail [U]i
 Concobuir^d.—Inḡen Toirḡdelbaiḡ [U]i Concobuir, ben
 Pḡḡal [U]i Raiḡillaiḡ, do marbaḡ d'ḡḡur.—Mac riḡ
 Saḡan do čēčt i⁶ n-ḡrinn.—Gilla-na-naem O Connmaiz,
 ollam Tuāḡ-Muman, ionn°, pḡ timpanāčt,^e d'ég.—
 Māčḡamain ḡallta Maḡ Uḡḡir, ionn,^d mac...^{af} moḡtuur
 ert pḡḡimo^d Calendar Cḡḡulir^d.

A 74b Καλ. 1αν. [111.^a] p., l. [xx.1.^b] Anno Domini m.°ccc.°l.°
 1111.^o[-lx.° 1.°] ḡeinīčēčt^d O Močā[i]n, oirḡinneč Cille-

A.D. 1357. ¹ Μαολ-ḡ, B. ²-ḡce, A. ³'ḡan, B. ⁴-mḡait, B. ⁵O,
 A. ⁶α, A.—^a.u.1., A, B. ^b.xiii., A, B. ^c 1360, B. ^{d-d} om., B. ^{e-e} l. m.,
 t. h., A; text, with ionn—namely—om., B. ^f A blank= space for 14
 letters left by scribe, A; no lacuna in B.

A.D. 1358. ^a.u.1., A, B. ^b.u., A, B. ^c 1361. B. ^d The order of this
 and the following entry is reversed in B.

Hiberno-Latin, *de Iraghto suo* (of
 their sept), in the Patent Roll of 32
 Ed. III. (Grace, p. 148, note n.)

[1360]¹ 1357=1360 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Savage*.—Grace gives his obit
 and eulogium at 1360. He was
 buried in the Dominican House of
 Coleraine. The textual A.D. is
 thus three years in advance.

³ *Slain*.—O'Donovan, by an over-
 sight, has "died" (iii. 617).

⁴ *Happened*.—Accidentally.

⁵ *Primate*.—Richard Fitz Ralph.
 On the death of David Mageraghty
 in [1346], *supra*, being then dean of
 Lichfield, he was unanimously
 nominated by the Chapter of
 Armagh and appointed by Clement
 VI., July 31, 1346. (Theiner, p.
 286). He died in the Curia (at
 Avignon), Dec. 16, 1360. For a
 summary of his energetic life and

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria [10th] of the moon, A.D. [1360 Bis.] 1357¹[-60]. Maelruanaigh, son of the [Wry-]necked Gillie Ua Baighill, died.—Sir Robert Savage² died.—Amlaim, son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill, was slain.³—Great burnings [happened⁴] at the same time, namely, [those of] the town of Ros-Comain and Daim-inis and Sligeach and the Monastery of Lis-gabail and Fighnach and Druim-lias.—John, son of Gilla-Crist Ua Ruairc, was slain by Aedh Mac Dorchaidh. — Diarmait O'hAinlidhe died.—The Primate⁵ of Ard-Macha, vicar of [St.] Patrick, rested in Christ.—Ferghal⁶ son of Geoffrey Mag Raghnaill; Cathal, son of the Blind [Mag Raghnaill], were slain.—John, son of Simug Mac Uidhilin, was killed.—Naemug Ua Duibgenne[i]n died. — Diarmait, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata the Grey, was killed by Cathal junior, son of Cathal Ua Concobuir.—The daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, wife of Ferghal Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by a fall.—The son⁷ of the king of the Saxons came into Ireland.—Gilla-na-naem O'Conmaidh, cllam of Thomond, namely, in timpan⁸-playing, died.—Mathgamain Mag Uidhir the Foreigner, namely, son . . , died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. [1361] 1358¹[-61]. Benedict O'Mocha[i]n, herenagh of Cell-

memorable controversy with the Mendicant Orders, see Bellesheim: *Geschichte der Kathol. Kirche in Irland*, I. 520 sq.

⁶ *Ferghal*.—The *A. L. C.* state he died a natural death. This, in all probability, is correct. Had he been slain, his name would have been included with that of his brother in the third obit of this year.

⁷ *Son*.—Lionel, duke of Clarence, third son of Edward III. According to Grace, he landed, Sept. 15, 1361, with his wife, Elizabeth (only child of William de Burgh, who was slain [1333], *supra*).

⁸ *Timpan*.—See 1177, note 7, *supra*.

[1361] ¹ 1358 = 1361 of the *A. L. C.*

A 74b Ἀτράετ, in Chpυρτο quieuit^e.—Ἀρετ Mac Mupčāḏa, pι
 λαιḡen | 7 Domnall pιabač, aḏbur pιḡ λαιḡen, a n-
 ḡabail α pelli do mac pιḡ Saxon 'n-α čιḡ pειn 7 α' τεpḡail
 αιḡe^f.—Cormac ballač hUa¹ Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, pι Mιḡe,
 ὀ'εḡ.—Donnčāḏ hUa¹ Ločlainn, pι Corcumpuaḏ², ὀ'εḡ.—
 Nicol^g O Pinačta ὀ'ec.—Tomalταč Mac Neill do
 mapbaḏ^g.—Sap Remunn α ḡύpc ὀ'εḡ.—Dubós, inḡen
 Aeḏa Meḡ Uιḡip, ben Con-Chonnačt, mic Pilib Meḡ
 Mhačḡamna, ὀ'εḡ in^g bliāḏain pι^g.—Cluiče in pιḡ do
 beič co tuiḡ iph^h bliāḏain pιn^h i³ n-ḡpunn. Rιpḡepḡ
 Saḡaip ὀ'ec ḏé.—Cačal 7 Mupceptač, ὡa mac Aeḏa,
 mic Eoḡain, ὀ'ec.—Remunn, mac ḡupcaḡ in Muine,
 ὀ'ec.—Uaitep Sḡonḡun ὀ'εḡ.—ḡillibept,^g mac Mailip,
 ὀ'εḡ.^g—Tomap Maḡ Tḡepna[ι]n, ταipeč Tellaiḡ-Dun-
 čāḏa, ὀ'εḡ.—Tuatal hUa³ Maille ὀ'εḡ.

(Oengur¹ hUa Cairpḡu moḡtuup epḡ Nonip Mapcu.¹)

Cal. Ian. [u]i. p., l. [u.^a], Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o l.^o
 ix.^o^b [-lx.^o u.^o] Eoḡan pinn hUa¹ Cončobuir, mac pιḡ
 Connačt [ὀ'heḡ].—Tomalταč hUa¹ ḡipn ὀ'ec.—Eoḡan
 hUa¹ Maille 7 Oiapmaiτ, α mac, ὀ'ec.—Maelpuanaḡ
 O Dubḡa ὀ'εḡ.—Inḡen hUι Maille, ben Domnall [u]i
 Duḡḡa [ὀ'ec].—Domnall, mac Ruaiḡḡu [u]i Chellaiḡ,

A.D. 1358. ¹O, A. ²—αḡ, A. ³α, B. ^e om. A. ^f α n-εḡ ipn laim
 ipn—they died (lit.: their death [took place]) in that captivity, B, ^g—om.,
 B. ^h—Placed after n-ḡpunn (with pι—this, for ipn—that), B. ⁱ—n. t. h.,
 A; om., B.

A.D. 1359. ¹O, A. ^a .uι., A, B. ^b 1362, B.

² Cell-Athracht[a]. — Church of
 [St.] Athracht: founded by St.
 Patrick for the patron saint (*Tripar-
 tite Life*, Part II.), who received the
 veil from his hand (*ib.* and the Book
 of Armagh, fol. 13a). It is now
 called Killaraght, “a parish in the
 bar. of Coolavin, in the south of
 co. Sligo, where the memory of this

virgin is still held in great vener-
 ation” (O'D. iii. 619).

³ Domnall. — Mac Murchadha
 (Mac Murrough). “Being sinis-
 terly taken by the king of Eng-
 land's son in his house, died
 prisoners with him,” Mageoghegan
 (1361).

⁴ King's Game. — An epidemic, the

Athracht[a]², rested in Christ.—Art Mac Murchadha, [1361]
king of Leinster and Domnall³ the Swarthy, who was to
be king of Leinster, were captured in treachery by the
son of the king of the Saxons in his own house, and they
perished with him.—Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the
Freckled, king of Meath, died.—Donnchadh Ua Lochlainn,
king of Corcumruadh, died.—Nicholas O'Finachta died.—
Tomaltach Mac Neill was killed.—Sir Redmond de Burgh
died.—Dubog, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, wife of
Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Mathgamna, died this
year.—The King's Game⁴ was rife⁵ in this year in
Ireland. Richard Savage died thereof.—Cathal and Muir-
certach, two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan,⁶ died.—Redmond,
son of de Burgh of the Muine, died.—Walter Stanton
died.—Gilbert, son of Meyler,⁷ died.—Thomas Mag Tiger-
na[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Tuathal Ua
Maille died.

(Oengus¹ Ua Cairpri died on the Nones [7th] of March.) (1358)

Kalends of Jan. on [7th] feria, [2nd] of the moon, A.D. [1362]
1359¹[-62]. Eogan Ua Conchobuir the Fair, son of the
king of Connacht, died.—Tomaltach Ua Birn died.—
Eogan Ua Maille and his son died.—Maelruanaigh
O'Dubda died.²—The daughter of Ua Maille, wife of
Domnall Ua Dubhda, died.—Domnall, son of Ruaidhri

nature of which is unknown. The
native name apparently arose from
the common belief that, like the
king's evil, the disease was curable
by royal touch.

⁵ *Rife*.—Literally, *thickly*.

⁶ *Eogan*.—O'Conor.

⁷ *Meyler*.—Probably, as the editor
of the *A. L. C.* suggests (ii. 22),
Meyler Mac Goisdelbh, or Mac

Costelloe, in which family Gilbert
and Meyler were names frequently
employed.

(1358) ¹ *Oengus*, etc.—This obit I
have not found elsewhere.

[1362] ¹ 1359 = 1362 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Died*.—His wife, the daughter
of Mac Donough, died this year
likewise, *A. L. C.*

7^oeg.—Niall Mac Samrað[1]n, tairpeð Tellaið-ĒaĒaĒ,
 7^oeg.—Cengur^c Mac-in-OglaiĒ, oirceinneĒ Cille-oiriĒ,
 quieuit in [Churto]^e.—CaĒal óg, mac CaĒail [U]i Con-
 cobuir, in^e tper la iar Samain^e 7^oeg.—MunĒaĒ^e ManaĒ
 Mac Tairðg quieuit in [Churto].—Dicaip 1mĒa, ion,
 O PerĒura, 7^oeg^c.—Diarmai, mac Seaiu, tairpeð
 Muinntiri-hCngaiĒ, 7^oec.—Cairbri hUa¹ Cuin, tairpeð
 Muinntiri-ĒillĒa[1]n, 7^oeg.—Tairðg, mac Concobuir U[1]
 B 72a Ēriau, do marbaĒ do Clann-Cuilen.—| Dilib^d, mac
 RouilĒ moip MeĒ MaĒgamna, pi OirĒiall, 7^oheĒ^d.

[Cal. 1an. [1.^a] p., l. [xiii.,^b] Anno Domini m.^occc.^o
 lx.^o[-iii.^o] MuircepaĒ ruĒaĒ, mac Domnail Ippair,
 do marbaĒ le mac MaĒnura.—MaĒnur EoganaĒ hUa¹
 Domnail 7^oec.—ĒeĒ (ruĒaĒ^d) MaĒ Uir, pi Per-
 manaĒ, 7^oeg in^e bliĒaiu ri^e.—MaĒnur, mac ĒeĒa [U]i
 Domnail, aobur piĒ Cene[oi]l-Conail, do marbaĒ le
 MaĒnur, mac CaĒail [U]i Choncobuir.—Tairðg Mac
 Con[Sh]nama, tairpeð Muinntiri-CinaeĒa, do^f lot 7 do
 Ēabail^f le CaĒal, mac ĒeĒa ĒreirniĒ h[U]i^e Concobuir^e
 7^g a Ēc irin laim rin^g.—CairĒina, inĒen [U]i PherĒail,
 A 74c | ben [U]i RaiĒillaiĒ, 7^oec.—CaĒal Mac DonnĒaĒ
 do marbaĒ la luĒt Muir-LuirĒ.—ĒaeĒ moip irin
 bliĒaiu rin^h dobpur tiĒi 7 tempail, dobaĒ longā 7
 airtairĒi imda.

A.D. 1359. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} r. m., t. h., A; text, B.

A.D. 1360. ¹ O, A. ^{a.ii.}, A, B. ^b .xx.iii., A, B. ^c 1363, B. ^d itl.,
 n. t. h., A; text, B. ^{e-e} om., A. ^{f-f} do marbaĒ—*was killed*, B. ^{g-g} om., B.
^h om., B.

³ *Mac-in-oglaich*.—*Son of the young warrior*.—From two other entries in the *Four Masters* [1333, 1416], it may be concluded that the herenachy of Cell-oiridh (Killerry,

bar. Tirerrill, co. Sligo) was hereditary in the family of Mac-in-Ogley.

⁴ *Died*.—In Sligo, of the plague (doubtless that mentioned under the previous year), *A. L. C.*

Ua Cellaigh, died.—Niall Mag Samradha[i]n, chief of [1362]
 Tellach-Eathach, died.—Aengus Mac-in-oglaich,³ here-
 nagh of Cell-oiridh, rested in Christ.—Cathal junior, son
 of Cathal Ua Concobuir, died⁴ the third day after
 November-Day.—Murchadh Mac Taidhg, the monk,
 rested in Christ.—The Vicar of Imaidh,⁵ namely, O'Fer-
 ghusa, died.—Diarmait, son of John,⁶ chief of the
 Muintir-hAnghaile, died.—Cormac Ua Cuinn, chief of
 Muintir-Gillga[i]n, died.—Tadhg, son of Concobur⁷ Ua
 Briain, was slain by the Clann-Cuilen.—Philip, son of
 Ralph Mor Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirgialla, died.

Kalends of Jan. on [1st] feria, [13th] of the moon, [1363]
 A.D. 1360¹[-3]. Muircertach the Red, son of Domnall² of
 Irras, was slain by the son of Maghnus.²—Maghnus Ua
 Domnaill of [Tir-]Eoga[i]n³ died.—Aedh Mag Uidhir
 (the Red), king of Fír-Manach, died this year.—Maghnus,
 son of Aedh Ua Domnaill, one who was to be king of Tír-
 Conaill, was slain by Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Conco-
 buir.—Tadhg Mac Con[Sh]nama, chief of Muintir-
 Cinaetha, was injured and taken prisoner by Cathal, son
 of Aedh Ua Conchobuir the Brefnian, and he died in that
 custody.—Catherine, daughter of Ua Ferghail, wife of Ua
 Raighillaigh, died.—Cathal Mac Donnchaidh was slain by
 the people of Magh-Luirg.—Great wind in that year that
 broke houses and churches [and] sank⁴ many craft and
 barks.

⁵ *Imaidh*.—The island of Omev off Connemara. See O'Donovan's note (iii. 622).

⁶ *John*.—O'Farrell.

⁷ *Concobur*.—Conor, son of Tur-
 lough, king of Thomond, who died
 [1306], *supra*.

[1363] ¹ 1360=1363 of the *A.L.C.*

² *Domnall, Maghnus* —O'Conor.

³ [*Tir-*] *Eoga[i]n*.—An adjective in the original. O'Donnell was so called from having been fostered in Tyrone.

⁴ *Sank*.—Literally, *drowned*.

[b.p.] Cal. 1an. [11.^a] p., l. [xx.iii.^b] Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o 1.^o [-111.^o] Diarmaid hUa¹ brian, ri Tuath-Muman, o'ec.—Mael[-Sh]eclainn hUa¹ ferghail, tairc Munn-tire-hCnngail, o'ec.—Domnall, mac Ruaidri [U]i Chellaig, adbur ri hUa¹-Maigne, o'ec.—Ingion baitep a bupc, ben Cletha, mic Feidlimid, o'ec.—Derbaile, ingen in erpoic [U]i Domnall, ben Mes Uidri (100n^d, Cletha ruaid Mes Uidri^d), o'eg.—Cleth hUa¹ Neill, in t-aen ri ir ferp tainic² do leth Cuinn irin aimir n-deigenaig i n-airdri³ Coicid ula, o'ecc in^e bliadain [ri]^e.—Domnall mas Uidri, tigherna Clainn-ferghaile, morpuur epc.—Gilla-na-naem O Duib'aboirpenn, ollam breithe-man Corcumpua⁴ [U]i Lochlainn, o'ec².—Brian hUa¹ brian, rai timplaig³, o'eg.—Diarmaid hUa¹ Siongin, rghelaig maic 7 pencha⁴, o'eg^f.—Aifric, ingen brian [U]i Raigillaig, ben brian Mes Tigernain, o'eg rect-muin^g pe Cairc. Ocur n'ir'oinde^h ar a maic[i]ur co haimir a hoide^h.

Cal. 1an. [111.^a] p., l. [u.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o 11.^o [-u.^o] Ruaidri, mac Domnall [U]i Neill do marba^h do Mael[-Sh]eclainn, mac i[n]¹ gipr, o'aen updur roig².—Tomalta³, mac Murca⁴ [U]i Pherghail, o'eg.—Coga⁵ mór irin bliadain ri³ eper Clainn-Goirdeib 7 Luighí⁶ 7^d innaig⁷ do dena^h do Clainn-Goirdeib ar

A.D. 1361. ¹ O, A. ²—13, B. ³ tem—, A. ⁴ 111., A, B. ⁵ u111., A, B. This epact is not found in the Decemnovennal cycle. ^c 1364, B. ^{d-d} itl, t. h., B; om., A. ^{e-e} om., A. ^f morpuur epc, B. ^{g-g} om., B.

A.D. 1362. ¹ a[n], B. ² cha^h, A. ³ om., B. ⁴ u., A, B. ⁵ xix. (obtained by adding 11 to the previous textual epact and not found in the Cycle of Nineteen), A, B. ^c 1365, B. ^{d-d} om., B.

[1364] ¹ 1361=1364 of the A. L. C. who died in [1306], *supra*. He succeeded Brian (sl. [1350] *supra*) in the kingship of Thomond.

² Diarmait.—Son of Turlough,

Kalends of Jan. on [2nd] feria, [24th] of the moon, [1364 Bis.] A.D. 1361¹[-4.] Diarmait ²Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ferghail, chief of Muintir-hAngaile, died.—Domnall, son of Ruaidhri Ua Cellaigh, one who was to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—The daughter of Walter de Burgh, wife of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh,³ died.—Derbail, daughter of the bishop Ua Domnaill,⁴ wife of Mag Uidhir (namely, of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red), died.—Aedh Ua Neill, the best king of the Half of Conn that came in the late time into the kingship of the Fifth of Ulster, died this year.—Domnall Mag Uidhir, lord of Clann-Fergaile, died.—Gilla-na-naem O'Duibhdaboirenn, chief judge of Corcumruadh of Ua Lochlainn,⁵ died.—Bran Ua Brain, an eminent timpanist, died.—Diarmait Ua Sgingin, a good historian and antiquary, died.—Aiffric, daughter of Brian Ua Raighillaigh, wife of Brian Mag Tigernain, died a week before Easter.⁶ And there was no stint to her goodness up to the time of her decease.

Kalends of Jan. on [4th] feria, [5th] of the moon, [1365] A.D. 1362¹[-5]. Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Neill, was killed by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the Dwarf,² with one shot of an arrow.—Tomaltach, son of Murchadh Ua Ferghail, died.—Great war in this year between the Clann-Goisdalb and the Luighni and an attack was made

³ *Feidhlimidh*.—O'Conor.

⁴ *Bishop Ua Domnaill*.—Thomas of Raphoe, who died in [1337], *supra*.

⁵ *Corcumruadh of Ua Lochlainn*.—The barony of Burren, so called to distinguish it from the Corcumruadh of O'Conor, bar. of Corcumroe, co. Clare. (See *Book of Rights*, p. 65, note z.) The brehon of the latter was O'Daly.

⁶ *Week before Easter*.—Sunday, March 17, Easter (XVI. F) falling on March 24.

[1365] ¹ 1362 = 1365 of the *A. L. C.*

² *Son of the Dwarf*.—According to the *A. L. C.*, he belonged to the family of Mac Cathmail (Mac Cawell, chiefs of Cenel-Feradaigh, bar. of Clogher, co. Tyrone).

Λυγνεκάβ^d. Ερβαῖθ ἀνβοιλ 7^d τοῖτ δεξῶαινε το
 ἔαβαίρτ ἀρ Λυγνεκάβ το'η^e τοίρε ριν^e: ιῶον^f, ρείρερ
 mac ριζ το μαῖτιβ Μυινητιρί-ηΕξρα το μαρβαῖθ ρα
 Κορμαῖθ ἡΥα⁴ η-Εαξρα.—Αῶαμ^g ἡΥα ριαλα[ι]η μορτυυρ
 ερτ^g.—1ηορτοιζιῖθ^d το ὅenum ὁ'Αεῖθ Mac Ὀιαρματα ἀρ
 Μυινητιρ-Εολυ[ι]ρ. Cιητα μορα 7 κρεῖα αἰῶβλι το
 ὅenam ἀρ Εολυραῖθ το'η τοῦ ριν: νοῦρ κρεῖα ζαν
 καίρεῖαβ να κρεῖα ριν; υαίρ το μαρβαῖθ ἔῤτα υαίρλι
 A 74d ἀνβοιλε ὑμποραν, ρά'η αειῖρερ | τιζι η-αἰῶεῖθ κοίτεκιν
 ιρ ρερρ το βι ι Cονηᾶῖθ το'η-α αίμριρ, ιῶον, ρα Κορμας,
 mac Ὀιαρματα ρυαῖθ 7 ρα ὅα mac Τομαλταῖζ [υ]ι
 ὀιρ. Ὀιαρμαίτ Mac Ὀιαρματα 7 Μαελρυαναιζ, mac
 Ὀονηᾶῖθ ριαβαῖζ, το ζαβαίλ ἀρ α κρεῖθ cetη^d.—Ρεῖθ-
 λίμιοθ ιη εἰνίζ ἡΥα⁴ Cονκοβυρ, ρί Κορκυμρυαῖθ, ιῶον^d,
 mac Ὀονηαιλλ[υ]ι Cονκοβυρ, ραι ζαν αἰῖθι η-εἰνίζ^d, ὁ'έκ
 ιη^d βλιαῖθαι ριν^d.—Ὀριαν, mac Μαῖθ Μεζ Τιζερνα[ι]η,
 mac ταίρζ ρα^h μό αζ 7 οίρρδερκυρ^h, ρεῖcem^d κοίτεκιν
 ἰμ βιαῖθ 7 ιη eαλλαῖθ^d, ὁ'έζι ἰμ^d ρεῖλ Sang Seaα[ι]η ιη
 βλιαῖθαι ριν^d, αμαίλ αῶβερτ:⁵

Ρανηⁱ: Ὀριαν Μαζ Τιζερνα[ι]η να τρερ,
 Re [α] εἰνεῖθ νίρ' κοίρ κοίμερ:
 Relean ζαν ρικ ἀν ρεῖλε,
 Ὀυο neam κριῖ α ἔαῖρειμε.

Ὀριαν, mac Αεῖθ Μεζ Μαῖζαμνα, το ζαβαίλ ριζι
 B 72b η-Οιρξιαλλ | 7 cleaῖνιρ 7 capαοραζ ὁ'ῤαρ ὁό ἀρ
 Σομαίρλιζ, mac Εοιη τοιῖθ Μις Ὀονηαιλλ, ἀρ Cονρῶαβλα

A.D. 1362. ⁴O, A. ⁵ιῶb—, B. ^{e-e}ιη ταν ριν—*that time*, B. ^fom.,
 A. ^{g-g}om., A. ^{h-h}ιαν ὁ'αῖθ 7 ὁ'οίρρδερκυρ—*full of prosperity and of*
pre-eminence, B. ⁱ verb is placed after Τιζερναη in B. ^jom., B.

³ *Cormac*.—Heir-presumptive to the lordship of Luighni (Leyney, the territory of the O'Haras, co. Sligo).

⁴ *Muinter-Eoluis*.—Plural adject-

tival from of *Eolus* in the original.

⁵ *Numbers*.—Literally, *deeds*; by metonymy for the slain.

^{5a} *Diarmait, Donnchadh*.—Mac Dermot.

by the Clann-Goisdelb on the Luighni. Excessive loss and [1365]
destruction of good persons was inflicted on the Luighni
on that expedition: namely, six sons of kings of the
nobles of Muintir-hEghra were slain under Cormac³ Ua
Eaghra.—Adam Ua Fiala[i]n died.—An attack was made
by Aedh Mac Diarmata on the Muintir-Eolu[i]s. Great
wrongs and excessive preys were made on the [Muintir-]
Eoluis⁴ on that occasion. [But] they were not forays with-
out retaliations, those forays; for there were slain enormous
numbers⁵ of nobles about them, under the best man for a
general house of guests that was in Connacht in his time, to
wit, under Cormac, son of Diarmait^{5a} the Red and under the
two sons of Tomaltach⁶ Ua Birn. Diarmait Mac Diarmata
and Maelruanaigh, son of Donnchadh^{5a} the Swarthy, were
taken prisoners on the same foray.—Feidhlimidh Ua Con-
cobuir of the Hospitality, king of Corcumruadh,⁷
that is, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, distinguished
without ebb of hospitality, died that year.—Brian, son of
Matthew Mag Tigerna[i]n, the son of a chief of greatest
felicity and pre-eminence, general patron respecting food
and cattle, died about the feast of Saint James [July 25]
that year, as [the poet] said:

Stanza⁸: Brian Mag Tigernain of the contests,
With his hospitality comparison were not just:
He practised hospitality without reward,
Heaven was the end of his battle-career.

Brian, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna, took the king-
ship of Oirghialla and marriage-alliance and friendship
were contracted by him with Somairle, son of John Mac

⁶ *Tomaltach*. — O'Donovan, by oversight, prints "Cormac" (*F. M.* iii. 629).

moiety co-extensive with the present barony of Corcomroe. Cf. [1364], note 5.

⁷ *Corcumruadh*. — That is, the

⁸ *Stanza*.—The metre is *Debide*.

Coicið Ulað, co tue paip ingin [U]i Rairillaið do légan
 7 co tue ran a ingin peip do. Serp ar a aile rin co
 tue cuigi^k i n-a teð peip^k é do ol pina. Ocur mur do
 pail rin^f an rin do'paðbail, ip e cuipet puip sup'iað
 brian peip a da laim tairip 7 a gabail co doðrað,
 domiaðað 7 a doðbail amað—7 uaðað do¹ inuinnip i
 n-a pocair—sup'eraðleð 7 sup'engleð a do¹ 7 a lama
 do¹ aile 7 sup'cuipet⁶ a⁶ loð⁶ é. Ocur ni per a rgele
 o rin amað. Do l[e]iðgeð poⁿ tip 7 gað inað a puit a
 muinnipet, do marbað 7 do hairgeð iat. Mairg doman
 7 talam 7 uipet i n-ar'polceð in t-raepclann poçeneoil,
 idon, adbur pið inuip-ðall, idon⁷, mac Eoin duib, mic
 Alaxanðair. Amail adberet:

Rann^f: In loð^m pa ar'cuipet^m cenn caið⁸,
 Somairle na rleð rinnat,
 Eter gna 7 glór ip ðen,
 Ór ip rin pa do polgeð.

Noðop olc gan inneaðuð pe haðgairip in t-ole rin. Uair
 po tinol Domnall, mac Aeð a hui Neill 7 Toirpdelbað
 hui⁴ Neill 7 tucaðar comað a mo¹ 7 braðairip 7 ritean
 do clann Aeð a buide [U]i Neill, idon, do brian, mac
 Eip [U]i Neill, co n-a braðip. Ocur taimic pór ipin
 coimtinol cetnaⁿ Niall, mac Muircað, mic Muircað
 inuip Mheg Maðgamna, derbraðair maðar Mic Dom-

A.D. 1362. ⁶⁻⁶ Ulað, B. ⁷ om., A. ⁸ -ð, B. ^{k-k} cuigi pem, do¹ a tið—to
 himself, to his house, B. do¹ a (syncope for do a), A. ^{m-m} loð 'n-a p'
 cuipet—The lake in which was put, B. ⁿ rin—that, B.

⁹ Forced him.—Literally, put upon him.

¹⁰ Brian.—Mageoghegan (1365), by a strange misapprehension, took the perpetrator to be Mac Donnell.

¹¹ Wound.—Literally, tied.

¹² Bands were despatched.—The

original construction is impersonal: it was let [loose].

¹³ Innocent one.—Literally, head [by synecdoche for the person] of an innocent [man]; a periphrasis employed to make the line heptasyllabic.

Domnaill the Black, [namely,] with the Constable of the Fifth of Ulster, so that he forced him⁹ to abandon the daughter of Ua Raighillaigh and gave his own daughter to him. Shortly after that, he [Brian]¹⁰ brought him to himself into his own house to drink wine. And when that person expected to obtain the wine, the bidding he got was that Brian himself wound¹¹ his two hands about him and he was seized rudely, contumeliously and carried out—and the few of his people [that were] in his company—so that his feet and hands were made fast and tied together and he was put into a lake. And tidings of him are not known from that out. Bands were despatched¹² throughout the country and wherever his people were found, they were slain and plundered. Woe the world and land and water wherein was submerged the noble, well-born offspring, to wit, one who was to be king of Insi-Gall [Hebrides], namely, the son of John the Black, son of Alexander. As [the poet] said :

S'anza⁸ : This [is] the lake wherein was put an innocent one,¹³

Somuirle of the sharp-pointed spears,
Mid merriment and noise and laughter,
For it is wine 'neath which he was submerged.

Not an evil without retribution [even] for a very short time was that evil. For Domnall, son of Aedh Ua Neill and Toirdelbach Ua Neill mustered and gave¹⁴ large donatives and brotherhood and peace to the clan of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, to Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, together with his kinsmen. And there came likewise into that muster Niall, son of Murchadh, son of Murchadh Mor Mag Mathgamna; brother of the mother

¹⁴ *Gave, etc.*—In order that the Clannaboy [*Clann-Aedha-buiáhe*] and their chief, Brian O'Neill

might unite with them in punishing Brian Mac Mahon.

naill 7 leirni⁹ Oirgiall leirnen.⁹ Ocur tan⁹gadu⁹ ip⁹roibe
 1 Coice⁹ð Ula⁹ð do Clainn-Domnaill, ra⁹ Toirp⁹delba⁹ð mo⁹
 Mac n-Domnaill 7 ra⁹ [a] mac⁹ ren, ra⁹ Claxan⁹air 7 ra⁹
 mac Somairli⁹ fein, idon, ra⁹ Eoin óg 7 tucadu⁹ d'inn⁹rai⁹gi⁹ð
 Ra⁹ða-tula⁹ð iat, idon, long⁹port Mhe⁹g Ma⁹tgamna 7
 rainic⁹ raba⁹ð pompo 7 do⁹ ða⁹gadu⁹ in ba⁹li⁹ 7 tucad⁹
 ma⁹it⁹m imirce¹⁰ op⁹ra¹¹ 7 ní⁹r'ha⁹na⁹ð oib⁹ co⁹ ran⁹gadu⁹ |
 A 75a Lo⁹ð-Eirne⁹ gup⁹'to⁹gba⁹ð a⁹ cru⁹ið 7 a⁹ ce⁹þra a⁹ n-ai⁹n⁹þe⁹ct a⁹
 n-ai⁹ro⁹e le⁹ P⁹erai⁹ð-Mana⁹ð 7 leir⁹in⁹ plu⁹a⁹ð, gup⁹'oib⁹rai⁹ge⁹ð
 Ð⁹ri⁹an Ma⁹g Ma⁹tgamna ar⁹ti⁹p⁹ ama⁹ð a⁹ n-u⁹ct Mu⁹inn-
 ti⁹ri-Mailmó⁹r⁹ða 7 ro⁹ ga⁹ba⁹ð a⁹ ben¹² 7 a⁹ in⁹gen.—Cu-
 Conna⁹ct hUa⁴ Rai⁹gi⁹llai⁹ð, ní⁹ Ð⁹rei⁹ne, do⁹ ðu⁹l⁹ ip⁹na Ð⁹rai-
 ð⁹ri⁹ð o⁹'a⁹ ðeoin⁹ fein—ní⁹d beo⁹ða, b⁹ri⁹gmur⁹d—7 an⁹ ri⁹gi⁹ do⁹
 ða⁹bai⁹rt do⁹ Ð⁹ilib⁹a, o⁹'a⁹ ðe⁹rb⁹ra⁹ðair.—Eo⁹ðai⁹ð, mac⁹ Toirp-
 delba⁹i⁹ð Me⁹g Ma⁹tgamna, do⁹ ma⁹rba⁹ð.

(An⁹ P⁹er⁹un O Congaile, id⁹ er⁹t, Ð⁹aroin, idon, oir⁹ci-
 ðe⁹ðuin Rora-or⁹cir, mo⁹rtu[u]⁹r er⁹t.)

[Cal. 1an. [u.^a] r., [L.^b x.u.ⁱ,^b] Anno Domini m.^o ccc.^o
 lx.^o iii.^o [-u.ⁱ.^o] Ca⁹ðal, mac⁹ Ae⁹ða Ð⁹rei⁹ni⁹ð, mic⁹ Ca⁹ðail
 ru⁹a⁹ð 7 Ma⁹gnur⁹ og, a⁹ mac⁹ 7^a Muir⁹çer⁹ta⁹ð Mac [C]ail-
 ri⁹do⁹air 7 Muir⁹gi⁹.¹ hUa⁹ Ma⁹elatu⁹ile 7 Ð⁹iar⁹maio Mac
 Simoin 7 Ð⁹iar⁹maio Mac Ð⁹illa-Ð⁹erai⁹ð^{2d} do⁹ ma⁹rba⁹ð
 a⁹ pell,⁹ t⁹er⁹tio⁹ f⁹ i⁹du⁹r Ma⁹i⁹ f⁹ ar⁹ g⁹ S⁹ra⁹ð-P⁹er-Lu⁹ir⁹g⁹ le

A.D. 1362. ⁹eirne, B. ¹⁰-ce⁹ (the adj.), B. ¹¹op⁹ra A. ¹²bean, A.
⁹⁻⁹do⁹ ða⁹gba⁹ð in baile⁹ polam—the place was left empty, B. ^{p-p}ar an⁹ ti⁹r
 —from out the country, B. ^{a-a}placed after ðe⁹rb⁹ra⁹ðair, B. ^{r-n}t. h.,
 A; om., B.

A.D. 1363. ¹Mur⁹gear, A. ²-Ð⁹arai⁹ð, A. ^a.u.ⁱ, A, B. ^{b-b}bl., A, B.
^c1366, B. ^{d-d}partly itl., partly on c. m., t. h., A; text, B. ^{e-e}om., A.
^{f-f}itl., t. h., B; Ma⁹i itl., t. h. (the scribe probably having forgotten to
 place it on text line), A. ^{g-g}itl., t. h., A. Placed after P⁹erai⁹ð-Mana⁹ð, B.

¹⁵ Clann-Domnaill. — The Mac
 Donnells of Antrim.

(1362) ¹ The Parson, etc.—Given
 at 1365 in the Four Masters.

[1366] ¹ 1363=1366 of the A. L.
 C.

² Cathal.—G'Conor.

of Mac Domraill and half-king of Oirgialla was this [1365] person. And there came what was in the Fifth of Ulster of the Clann-Domnaill,¹⁵ under Toirdelbach Mor Mac Domnaill and under his son, [namely,] under Alexander and under the son of Somairle himself, that is, under John junior and they betook themselves to attack Rath-tulach, that is, the fortress of Mag Mathgamna. And word came before them and they [the garrison] abandoned the place and defeat with loss of moveables was inflicted on them and they were not desisted from in pursuit until they reached Loch-Eirne, so that their chattel and their cattle were simultaneously seized completely by the Fir-Manach and by the [allied] host. Thus Brian Mag Mathgamna was expelled from out the country into the protection of Muinter-Mailmordha and his wife and his daughter were captured.—Cu-Connacht Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni, went into the Friars of his own will—a spirited, powerful king [was he]—and the kingship was given to Philip, [namely], to his brother.—Eochaidh, son of Toirdelbach Mag Mathgamna, was killed.

(The Parson ¹ O'Congaile, that is, Paidin, namely, arch-deacon of Ros-orcir, died.) (1362)

Kalends of Jan. on [5th] feria, [16th] of the moon, [1366] A. D. 1363¹[-6]. Cathal, son of Aedh the Brefnian, son of Cathal ² the Red and Maghnus junior, his son and Muircertach Mac Caelridocair and Maurice Ua Maelatuile and Diarmaid Mac Simoin and Diarmaid Mac Gilla-Beraigh ³ were killed in treachery, on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of May,⁴ on Srath-Fer-Luirc by the Fir-Manach. And

³ *Gilla-Beraigh*.—See 1190, note 4, *supra*.

⁴ *13th of May*.—It was the eve of Ascension Day in 1366.

Περαιβ-Μαναῆ 7 ερεῖα αἰθῆλι το ὄνυμ ἀρ Clann-
Μυρπερταῖς 7 ριῆ το ὄνυμ τ'Περαιβ-Μαναῆ πε
Μυρπερ-Ρυαῖρ 7 α παλτανα^h το ματῆν τ'α ἔειλε ἀρ
ολῆαῖβ πε Clann-Μυρπερταῖς. Οὐρ mac Ρυαῖρ το
ῡαβαῖλ ἱναῖο Κατῆλ [U]ἰ Concobuir in βλιαῖοιν ριν.¹

(A)

(B)

1μυρ το ὄνυμ le Κατῆλ μαζ Παννῆαῖα,
Μυρπερ-Ρυαῖρ ριν m- | ταιρεῖ Ταρταῖς, το
ὀρείρνε 1 comῶαῖβ περ- μαρβαῖο le clann Μυρ-
Μαναῆ 7 ῡρπερ τιμεῖλ το περταῖς hUἰ Concobuir ἀρ
ὄνυμ το macαῖβ-ρῡς ὄς- ῡρπερ οἰῶε.

B 72c

α[ἰβ] Clann-Μυρπερταῖς 7 Κατῆλ μαζ [Ph]lannῆαῖα
το μαρβαῖο ῡρπε, ταιρεῖ Ταρταῖς.

Τῖνολ¹ το Ὀμναῖλ hUα Neill 7 το Clann-Ὀμναῖλ,
ἰον, το Τοιρρῶελβαῖ Mac Ὀμναῖλ 7 τ'Αλαχανῶαῖρ
Mac Ὀμναῖλ τ'ἰνραῖ Neill [U]ἰ Neill. Οὐρ Mac
Cathail το ἔρ ἀρτῖρ αμαῖο τοῖβ 7 α του ρεῖν τ'ἰνρεῖ
Neill [U]ἰ Neill. ὀρεῖτ ἀρ τερεῖο na n-ἰμῖρσεῖο. Οὐρ
Ragnall, mac Αλαχανῶαῖρ, οἰςρ Clann-Αλαχανῶαῖρ,
το ἔετ α hἰνρῖβ-ῡαῖλ ρα'ἡ am ριν τοῡm Neill [U]ἰ
Neill. In τὰ ceῖτῖρ το ἔετῆαῖ ἀρ α ἔειλε, ἰον, οἰ-
ρεῖτ Clann-Ὀμναῖλ. Οὐρ Ragnall τοῡρ τεῖται-
ρεῖτα μαρ α ροῖβε α βραῖαῖρ ρεῖν, ἰον, Τοιρρῶελβαῖ
7 α mac, ἰον, Αλαχανῶαῖρ 7 α ἰαῖαῖο τὸ α n-οἰοῖρ na
ρῖνρερεῖτα 7 in βραῖρερ ῡαν τεῖτ 'ἡ-α cenn. Οὐρ
ῡαν αῖρε το ἔαβαῖρτ τὸ 7 ἡρ'ρεῖσεῖο τὸ, αῖτ ρο ἰν-
ραῖςρ cum in αῖα ἀρ α ρααῡρ Ragnall 7 τucaῡρ
τροῖο τ'α ἔειλε. Οὐρ το μαρβαῖο mac Ragnall ἀο
^h παλταῡρ, B. ¹ om., B. ^h om., B.

⁵ *An incursion, etc.*—The A entry
is followed by the *Four Masters*
(1366).

⁶ *Overtaken.*—The account in the
F. M. adds that they were defeated
and despoiled of their cattle by the

enormous preys were made on the Clann-Muircertaigh [1366] and peace was made by the Fir-Manach with the Muinterruaire and their injuries were mutually forgiven for ill to the Clann-Muircertaigh. And the son of Ruaidhri² took the place of Cathal Ua Concobuir that year.

(A)

(B)

An incursion⁵ was made by the Muinterruaire into the Breifni in the company of the Fir-Manach and a flank attack was made by

Cathal Mag Flannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain by the clan of Muircertach Ua Concobuir on a night attack.

the young sons of kings of the Clann-Muircertaigh and Cathal Mag [F]lannchadha, chief of Dartraighi, was slain therein.

Muster was made by Domnall Ua Neill and by the Clann-Domnaill, namely, by Toirdhelbach Mac Domnaill and by Alexander Mac Domnaill to attack Niall Ua Neill. And Mac Cathmail was put from out the country by them and that chief went to join Niall Ua Neill. The rear of the migrating forces was overtaken.⁶ And⁷ Ragnall, son of Alexander, that is, the heir of the Clann-Alexandair, came from Innsi-Gall about that time to Niall Ua Neill. The kerns of the two parties met with one another, that is, the [whole] sept of the Clann-Domnaill. And Raghvall sent messengers to where his own kinsman, namely, Toirdelbach and his son, to wit, Alexander, were, and he asked in honour of the seniority and of the brotherhood not to come against him. And no attention was paid to him and respite was not given to him, but they advanced up to the ford whereon they saw Raghvall and they gave

forces of Domnall O'Neill. But this is at variance with the tenor of the more detailed narrative of the Ulster Annals.

to the coming of the Mac Donnells is introduced to explain their junction with MacCawell on the present occasion.

⁷ *And, etc.*—The episode relative

7 do gonað 7 do marbað ðaine eteru. Ocur do gabað
 Αλαχανταρ Mac Domnaill ar in ađ cetna. Ocur
 rob'aíl le muinntir Rağnaill a marbað 7 nír'leiz
 Rağnaill doib; uair aduberτ nač bíað erbaíð a mic
 7 a bpačar fair. Ocur do bi mac Cačmaíl co n-a
 marcrluaiğ ic tabairτ do marčrluaiğ Domnaill [U]i
 Neill 7 puc O Neill peinn oppa pa'n ran rin 7 do gað
 Domnaill ðepeð a marcrluaiğ fein 7 puc leir iaτ.
 Ocur do gonað 7 do marbað moran ð'a muinntir.—
 Cağað mor eter Ğallaib Connačτ 7 Clainn-Muirir
 ð'innarba[ð] le Mac Uilliam 7 a n-dul pen cum
 A 75b Clainn-Ricairτ 7 rluaiğeð | mor do ðenum le Mac
 Uilliam 7 le hAeð, mac Peiðlimče, pi Connačτ 7 le
 mac Mağnupa[U]i Cončobuir 7 le hUilliam O Ceallaiğ,
 pi O-Maine, a n-Uačtar Connačτ cum Clainn-Ricairτ.
 Moran do Muimnečaið ð'eirği le Clainn-Ricairτ 7 beič
 porba paiči ağ porbairi ar a ceile doib 7 nerτ do gabaíl
 do Mac Uilliam pa ðeoiğ. Ðraiğoi Clainn-Ricairτ do
 čabairτ do leir 7 a tiačtain fein co beoða, lairir do'n
 turur rin¹.—Muircepač, mac Rağnaill, mic Rağnaill
 moir Meğ Rağnaill, adbur arɔtairiğ ġan erbaíð, do
 marbað a fell la tairēč Muinntiri-hEolu[i]r, iɔon,
 la Mail[-Sh]ečlainn Mağ Rağnaill, in¹ cet Luan iar
 Samain¹. Ocur in^k tairēč le'n-ðepnað in marbað, a
 dul fein ^k ð'eg i cinn ða mír ð'a eiri.—Huizir Tpiél do
 marbað (in¹ bliaðain rin¹), iɔon, tpiac Pēr-Tulač, la
 Clainn-Pheorair 7 pa mór in ġnim Ğoill^m éⁱ ġan
 amurur^j.

^{k-k} Maeil[-Sh]ečlainn fein do dul (and Maeil[-Sh]ečlainn himself met
 [lit. to go to] death), B. ^{l-1} itl. t. h, A.; om., B. ^m rin—that—added, B.

⁸ And, etc.—This sentence is a
 prolepsis. The incidents in ques-
 tion obviously took place after the
 battle.

⁹ Pressing upon. — Whilst Mac

Donnell was engaged with the
 foot.

¹⁰ And many, etc.—This and the
 previous sentence are omitted by
 the Four Masters.

battle to one another. And the son of Ragnall was slain [1366] and wounded between them. And Alexander Mac Domnaill was taken prisoner at the same ford. And⁸ it was the wish of the people of Ragnall to kill him: but Ragnall did not allow them; for he said that the loss of his son and kinsman should not be upon him. And Mac Cathmail with his horse-host was pressing upon⁹ the horse-host of Domnall Ua Neill and O'Neill himself overtook them . . and Domnall took the rear of his own horse-host and brought them [safe] with him. And many¹⁰ of his people were wounded and killed.—Great war [arose] between the Foreigners of Connacht and the Clann-Maurice were expelled by MacWilliam and they went to the Clann-Ricaird and a great hosting was made by Mac William and by Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, king of Connacht and by the son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir and by William O'Cellaigh, king of Ui-Maine, into the upper part of Connacht against the Clann-Ricaird. And many of the Momonians rose out with the Clann-Ricaird and they were the greater part of a quarter [of a year] in leaguer against one another and sway was got by Mac William at the end. The pledges of the Clann-Ricaird were brought by him with him and himself came with spirit and force from that expedition.—Muircertach, son of Ragnall, son of Ragnall Mor Mag Ragnail, material of an arch-chief without defect, was killed in treachery by the chief of Muintir-hEolu[i]s, namely, by Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mag Ragnail, the first Monday¹¹ after November-Day. And the chief by whom was done the killing, he died himself at the end of two months after that.—Huigin Tyrrell, namely, chief of Fir-Tulach, was slain (that year) by the Clann-Feorais [Birmingham] and it was without dispute a great Foreign deed.

¹¹ *First Monday*.—Nov. 2. All Saints fell on Sunday in 1366.

[Cal. 1an. [ui.^a] p., [L.^b xx.uii.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o iiii.^o [uii.^o] In τ-εppuc hUa¹ Pερξαιλ, ιdon, εppuc Αρδα-αῖαι, ραι^d ζαν ερβαιθ ι cραβαιθ, no α n-δερε, no α n-δειξεινεῖ, in Chpυρτο quieuιτ^d.—Αιρ-ειθεοῖαιν Οιργιαλλ, ιdon, Μαλαιι Μαξ Υιθιρ, ραι ζαν υρτουβαιθ n-εινιξ, ιn^d Chpυρτο quieuιτ^d.—Σιτριυξ^e, mac ιn οιρειννιξ, ρλαιῖ coiτcenn conξαιρεῖ 7 cenn uαρal α αιcme ρειn, ο'εξ^e.—Caῖal, mac Ιῃαιρ Μεξ Thιγερnαιn, ιρτυθ^f coiτcenn το τρυαξαιβ 7 το τρεnαιβ, ο'εξ^f.—Ιμυρci^e μορ το denum la Claiνn-Μυιρceρταξ ι Μαίξ-Νίρρι 7 τοιρc το denum τοιβ αρ Ιυῖτ Μυίξι-Ιυίρξ, ιdon, Ια Ταῖξ, mac Ρυαιθρι [U]ι Concobuyr 7 Ια μαίτιβ α μυινντιρι 7 α μορτινoιl: ιdon, Ια Pερζal Μαξ Thιγερnα[ι]n, ταιρεῖ Tellaξ-Ḑuncῑῑa 7 Ια Ḑιαρμαιτ Mhaξ Ραḡnαιl, ταιρεῖ Μυινντιρε-hḐolu[ι]ρ, α coiμ-τινol ζαιῑel 7 ζalloζlaῖ. Longpoρt Aeῑa Mic Ḑιαρματα το Ιορcaῑ τοιβ. Pερζal Mac Ḑιαρματα, ρι Μυίξι-Ιυίρξ 7 Aeῑ Mac Ḑιαρματα ο'ειρξι ρa'n n-ζυαραῖτ ριν. ζλειρε ζλαν μαρcϣλυαιξ 7 ταῖυρ το ῑabαιρτ τοιβ ann ο'a ῑeile ιξ Αίτ-τιξι-Mic-Cοιρε 7 bρειρim μαoma το ῑabαιρτ αρ Ιυῖτ Μυίξι-Ιυίρξ 7 οa ρερ dec το μαρβαῑ το μαίτιβ αερα ζραῑa Mic Ḑιαρματα 7 Aeῑ ρειn το Ιοτ ann. Ocyρ Mac Ḑιαρματα 7 Aeῑ Mac Ḑιαρματα το ζαβαλ δερiξ αρ α μυινντιρ co beoῑa, Ιαιθιρ ο ροιn αμαῖ^e.—Cu-Chonnaῖτ hUa¹ Ραιξιλ-Ιαιξ, ρι Ḑρειρne, μορτυυρ epτ,—ιdon, ρζel uyρpιξ ιρ

A.D. 1364. ¹O, A. ^a.uii., A, B. ^{b-b}bl., A, B. ^c.uii.^o was put in overhead by the scribe and .lx. above that, by a more modern hand; 1367, B. ^{d-d}μορτυυρ epτ, B. ^{e-e}om., B. ^{f-f}ταιρεῖ Tellaξ-Ḑuncῑῑa, ο'heξ —chief of *Tellach-Dunchadha*, died, B.

[1367] ¹1364=1367 of the *A. L. C.*

O'Farrell succeeded Mac Keogh (ob. [1343] *sup.*) as bishop of Ardagh. Ware (p. 152) says he was not consecrated before 1347.

² *Oirgialla*.—Clogher. According to the *A. L. C.*, the archdeacon was one of the principals in the slaying of O'Conor and his associates, mentioned in the first entry of the previous year.

Kalends of Jan. on [6th] feria, [27th] of the moon, [1367] A.D. 1364[-7]. The bishop, Ua Ferghail, namely, bishop of Ard-achaidh, eminent without defect in piety, or in charity, or in good hospitality, rested in Christ.—The archdeacon of Oirgialla,² namely Malachy Mag Uidhir, eminent without want of hospitality, rested in Christ.—Sitric, son of the herenagh,³ a prince of general fame and noble head of his own sept, died.—Cathal, son of Imar Mag Tigernain, general support for weak and strong, died.—A great migratory incursion⁴ was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh into Magh-Nissi, and an attack was made by them on the people of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir and by the nobles of his people, together with their great muster: that is, with Fergal Mag Tigerna[i]n, chief of Tellach-Dunchada and by Diarmait Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eolu[i]s, along with a muster of Gaidhil and gallowglasses. The stronghold of Aedh Mac Diarmata was burned by them. Fergal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg and Aedh Mac Diarmata rose out in that movement. An onset and attack of cavalry exclusively was given to each other at Ait-tighi-Mic-Coise⁵ and decisive defeat was inflicted on the people of Magh-Luirg and twelve persons were killed of the favourite nobles of Mac Diarmata and Aedh himself was injured there. And Mac Diarmata and Aedh Mac Diarmata took charge of the rear of their people spiritedly and powerfully from that out.—Cu-Connacht Ua Raighillaigh, king of Breifni,

³ *Herenagh*. — Mag Tighernain (Mac Tiernan).

⁴ *Migratory incursion*. — Undertaken, that is, for the purpose of expelling the Mac Dermots and taking possession of their patri-

mony, Magh-Luirg (in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon).

⁵ *Ait-tighi-Mic-Coise*. — *Place of the house of Mac Coise*. Not identified.

A 75c mó ταινίς ¹ n-²depeð na haimpuri 7 ticepur co bpač. Ocur co ταιρβena ³Θια α ματ[ι]ur fein do⁴. — | Αἰνῶνιαι^h hUa Tαιχλιξ, τίξερνα αρ leč περαινν Μυινητιρι-Ταιχλιξ, μορτυυρ επτ^h. — Πειθλίμιθ hUa¹ Ραιγιλλαιξ αρ n-α μαρβαθ δ'ερξυρ in βλιαθαιν ριν². — Μαοm μορ ([Μαι]omⁱ Τραξα [Εοτ]αιλεⁱ) do εαβαιρτ λα ³Domnall, mac Μυιρceprταιξ 7 λα Μυινητιρ-Ρυαιρce 7 λα Mac ⁴Donnčao⁷ 7 λα Teboio⁸ α δύρε co n-α ceičepnaiβ congβαλα αρ Ταδς, mac Μαξνυρα. Ocur bpeič πορρα αρ τραίξ Εοταιλε 7 γαλλογλαčα mic Μαξνυρα do μαρβαθ ann—δειčnemur 7 pečt pīct—ρα ⁹Domnall, mac Somairle 7 ρα ¹⁰Domnall óς, α mac 7 ρα¹ da mac Mīc Suibne 7 ρα mac in epuic [U]i ¹¹Duōda 7 ρα Uilliam Mac Sičizi. — Τοιρε do ¹²denum la Clainn-Μυιρceprταιξ αρ Μυινητιρ-Ρυαιρce 7 ben [U]i Ρυαιρce μοιρ do μαρβαθ do'n τυρυρ ριν, ιον, ¹³Θιρβαι, ingen Μαλρυαναιξ μοιρ Mīc ¹⁴Θιαρματα. Ocur^e ní ταινιc o Uua, ingin ριξ ¹⁵Ločlan, γnim mná buθ mó^e. — Τοιρε αιλε do ¹⁶denum do Clainn-Μυιρceprταιξ αρ ¹⁷Pheraib-Μanač 7 ¹⁸ινιρ-μοιρ δ'αργαιν ¹⁹δοιβⁱ 7 ²⁰Loč-mDeipraiξ 7 ²¹in^k Senaθ^k δ'αργαιν^e ²²δοιβ^e 7 ²³édaia αιθβλι do, ²⁴εαβαιρτ ²⁵δοιβ leo 7 ²⁶τιαčταιn³ im[r̄]lan ²⁷δοιβ¹ αρ α αιčle.

[bιr.] Kal. Ian. [u]i., p., [L.^a ix.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o u.^o [-uui.^o] Cceð, mac Πειθλίμιče¹ hUu Cončobuir, αιρτοριξ Connačt, cenn γοιλε 7 γαιρciθ ²Leiči Cuino, δ'ec

² om., B. ³ τοιγεčt, B. ⁴ γριν αιμριρ n-δειξεναιξ—in *th*: latter time, B. ⁵ h^h t. m., t. h., A; om., B. ⁶ iⁱ l. m., t. h. (bracketed portions were cut away in trimming the edge), B; om., A. ⁷ om., A. ⁸ k^k Seanaθ^o-Mīc-Μaγnυρα, B. ⁹ om. B.

A.D. 1365. ¹ λιμιθ, B. ² a^abl., A, B. ³ b.lx. (om. by t. h.) is placed overhead by the hand that added them in the previous year: 1368, 1369, B.

⁶ Muircertach. Magnus. —
O'Conor.

⁷ Retained kerns.—Literally, kerns

of maintenance: retained in permanent service.

died,—namely, the greatest tale respecting a sub-king [1367] that came in the end of time and shall come to doom. And may God show his own goodness to him.—Andrew Ua Taichligh, lord over half the territory of Muintar-Taichligh, died.—Feidhlimidh Ua Raighillaigh was killed by a fall that year.—Great defeat (the Defeat of the Strand of Eothail) was inflicted by Domnall, son of Muircertach⁶ and by Muintar-Ruairc and by Mac Donnchaidh and by Theobald de Burgh with their retained kerns⁷ on Tadhg, son of Maghnus.⁶ And they were overtaken on the Strand of Eothail and the gallowglasses of the son of Maghnus were slain there—seven score and ten—under Domnall, son of Somairle and under Domnall junior, his son and under the two sons of Mac Suibhne and under the son of the bishop Ua Dubhda⁸ and under William Mac Sithigi.—A raid was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the Muintar-Ruairc and the wife of Ua Ruairc Mor was killed on that expedition, namely, Derbail, daughter of Mailruanaigh Mor Mac Diarmata. And there came not since Una, daughter of the king of Lochlann, a woman of greater beneficence.—Another raid was made by the Clann-Muircertaigh on the Fir-Manach and Inis-mor was pillaged by them and Loch-Berraigh and the Senad were pillaged by them and an excessive amount of valuables was carried off with them by them and they came safe therefrom afterwards.

Kalends of Jan. on [7th] feria, [9th] of the moon, [1368 Bis.] A.D. 1365¹[-8]. Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchoibuir, arch-king of Connacht, head of the valour and

⁸ *Bishop of Ua Dubhda.* — See [1368] ¹ 1365=1368 of the *A. L.* [1358], note 2, *supra*. | *C.*

in° bliadhain rin, iar m-breic buadh o domhan 7 o deimhan°. —
 Pergus Mac Diarmata, ri Muighe-Luirg, leomhan° uairli
 7 einic Erenn°, d'eg. — Cormac og Mac Diarmata d'eg. —
 Tomaltach, mac Pergus Mac Diarmata, tanurri Muighe-
 Luirg, d'ec. — Riuge do gabail d'Ceo, mac Concobuir
 Mic Diarmata, in° bliadhain rin°. — Cuiceo Connaet do
 gabail do Ruaidri, mac Toirprelbais [U]i Concobuir,
 in bliadhain ri². — Ruaidri, mac Seonuc Mes Eochara[i]n,
 rebae° einic 7 egnuma 7 feizi feile 7 fairrinne na
 mibe o baile Acha-cliait co baile Acha-Luain, iar m-
 breic buadh o domhan 7 o deimhan°, d'ec. — Uilliam Sax-
 ana Mac Uilliam d'ec. — Sluaigeo mor do denum le
 Niall hUa Neill, la riug Coicid³ Ulao 7 la haobur
 airdur Erenn a n-Oirgiallaib 7 maii in Coicid uile |
 d'eirgi leir d'forbair ar brian Mac Mhaetgamna 7
 longporc do gabail i^d m-bolgan in tise d'U[a] Neill^d 7
 comada mora do eairgriin o brian° Mas Maetgamna
 d'Ua Neill : ion, le n-Oirgiall do eabairt do Niall,
 mac Murcao, do'n riug | do bi roime^f rin irirⁱ 7
 comada mora a n-ic Mic Doimnaill uada for. hUa⁴
 Neill imorro^g dia⁵ aentugao rin. Ocur comuirle^e do
 denum do mac Murcao Mes Maetgamna (ion,^h
 Niall^h) 7 d'Alaxandairⁱ og Mac Domnaill, do tiigerna
²om., B. ³u. i. r., A; cuigir, B. ⁴O, A. ⁵d'α (syncope for do α), A.
^ec om., B. ^ddoib ar lair in tise, ag cunghum le Niall, mac Murcao
 Mes Mhaetgamna—*by them in the midst of the country, in aiding Niall,*
son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna, B. ^eom., B. ^froime rin tise—
before him in the country, B. ^gom., A. ^hitl., t. h., B; om., A. ⁱAlax-
 andair, B.

² *Died*.—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

³ *Kingship*. — Of Magh-Luirg. Tomaltach Mac Dermot, whose obit forms the previous entry, had the prior claim.

⁴ *Ruaidhri*.—Of his descendants,

Magheoghegan, who belonged to the same family, writes thus in the second quarter of the seventeenth century: "Tho' mine author maketh this great account of this Rowrie, that he extolleth him beyond reason, yett his issue now, and

proWess of the Half of Conn, died² this year, after [1368] gaining victory from world and from demon.—Ferghal Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, lion of the nobleness and hospitality of Ireland, died.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died.—Tomaltach, son of Fergal Mac Diarmata, tanist of Magh-Luirg, died.—Kingship³ was taken by Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, that year.—The Fifth of Connacht was taken by Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir, this year.—Ruaidhri,⁴ son of Johnnock Mag Eochaga[i]n, hawk of valour and of prowess and of readiness of hospitality and of liberality of Meath from the town of Ath-eliath to the town of Ath-luain, after gaining victory from world and from demon, died.—William⁵ Mac William the Saxon died.—A great hosting was made by Niall Ua Neill, [namely], by the king of Ulster and one worthy to be arch-king of Ireland, into Oirghialla and the nobles of all the Fifth rose out with him for a leaguer on Brian Mac Mathgamna. And a fortified position was taken up in the midst of the territory by Ua Neill. And large donatives were proffered from Brian Mag Mathgamna to Ua Neill: to wit, half of Oirghialla to be given to Niall, son of Murchadh, [namely] to the king that was before that⁶ in the country and large donatives in payment [of the death] of Mac Domnaill⁷ from him likewise. Ua Neill indeed consented to that. But a compact was made by the son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna (namely, Niall), and by

for a long time past, are of the meanest of their own name" [1368].

⁵ *William*.—The *A. L. C.* state he was the heir of the Mac Williams and died of the small pox in Inishcoe (on the border of Lough Conn, co. Mayo).

⁶ *Before that*.—Niall, it can be thus inferred, was deposed by Brian in 1365.

⁷ *Mac Domnaill*. — Who was treacherously seized and cast into a lake by Brian, [1365], *supra*.

na n-γallόγλαῖ 7¹ γλυαραῖτ τοιῷ⁶ ζαν ἔεο τοῷ⁶ hUa⁶
 Neill, τρι κοιριῖ commora, cετπαδαῖα,⁶ τ'ινηροισιῷ
 Mez Matzanna. Ocuṛ amuṛ lonzpuirτ το ἔαβαιρτ
 τοιῷ αιρ 7 ειρξι το Mhaγ Matzanna co^k Lin α ῖεῖναῖ
 7 α uαpαλτινοιλ ι n-α n-αγαιῷ 7 μαισom το ὅβαιν αριν
 τ-ῖλuaiξ τοιῷ 7 mac Muṛḗaḗa Mez Matzanna (ιτον,¹
 Niall¹), οισγριξ Οιργιαλλ, το μαρβαῷ ann 7 Αλλαxανταιρ ὄγ,
 mac Τοιρρoελβαιξ Mic Domnaill, Conṛtabla na n-γal-
 λόγλαῖ 7 οισγρι Clainni-Domnaill, το μαρβαῷ ann 7
 Eogan ὄγ, mac Τοιρρoελβαιξ, mic Mael-Seḗlainn [U]ι
 Domnaill, το μαρβαῷ ann ετ αλιι mulṭι.—Cu-Ulaḗ,
 mac ι[n] ξιρρ, cenn αιcme² α ciniḗ ῖειν, τ'εc 7 α mac,
 μαισγριτερ ογ ραιḗεḗτα, τ'εγ ρόρ αγ τεḗτ α^m Saṛanaḗ^m.—
 Piaḗpa^c O Plaino, αoḗbur ταιριξ Sil-Mailpuaḗn[aiξ],
 mac ταιριξ rob' ῖεpp 'n-α αιmριρ ῖειν, τ'εγ 7 α hen,
 ιτον, ραι mna ζαν ειλιuḡuḗ^c.—Comḡorḗa Moēḡoic—7
 αιpciḡeoḗain na ὀpεipne e^c poṛ^c—ῖεp lan το ραḗ in^c
 Spiriṭa Naem^c 7 το oḗpε 7 το oḗennaḗτ, τ'εγ in
 bliḗḗain ρin^c, ap m-bṛeḗḗ buaḗa o oḡoman 7 o oḗmḡon^c.—
 Tomaṛ hUa⁴ Ploino, ρι hUa⁴-Tuṛτρι, ραι ζαν epḗaiḗ
 n-einiḡ no uaiṛli, no^c oipeḡḗaḗta^c, τ'εγ in^c bliḗḗain ρi^c.—

¹το (verbal particle), B. ^{6.6}τ' O, A. ^kom., B: Lin is thus nom. Cf.
 he came, 100 strong. ^{1.1}itl., t. h., A; om., B. ^{m-m}o'n Roim— *from*
Rome—was first written, then erased and the textual words were
 placed there. The original transcription can be plainly made out, B.

⁸ *Son of the Dwarf*.—See [1365],
 note 2, *supra*. The *Four Masters*
 (1368) erroneously state that Mac
 Cawell died in England. Where-
 upon, O'Donovan vainly sought
 (iii. 644) to discover what part of
 England he taught in.

⁹ *Successor of St. Moedhoc*. —
 Abbot of Drumlane, co. Cavan.
 (See Vol. I., p. 554.) *Mo-edh-oc*
 (my young Aedh) is the devotional
 form of the name. By a fortunate
 mis-apprehension of the *F. M.*,

who, taking them to refer to
 different persons, copied this and
 another obit which gives only the
 name and offices, we learn that the
 ecclesiastic in question was called
 Murray O'Farrelly (Muiredhach Ua
 Fairchellaigh). The herenachy
 was hereditary in the family.
 From the present entry it may be
 concluded that the foundation of
 St. Aedh had become a house of
 Regular Carons.

Alexander Mac Domnaill, [that is] by the lord of the [1368] gallowglasses and they went, without leave from Ua Neill, three equal, manageable battalions, to attack Mag Mathgamna. And a camp-attack was delivered by them on him and Mag Mathgamna rose out with the whole of his forces and his noble muster against them. And victory was gained from the [attacking] host by them and the son of Murchadh Mag Mathgamna (namely, Niall), heir of Oirgialla, was slain there and Alexander junior, son of Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill, Constable of the gallowglasses and heir of the Clann-Domnaill, was slain there and Eogan junior, son of Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Domnaill, was slain there along with many others.—Cu-Uladh, son of the Dwarf,⁸ family head of his own ilk, died and his son, a young master of learning, died likewise in returning from Saxon-land.—Fiachra O'Flainn, who was to be chief of Sil-Mailruanaigh, the son of a chief that was best in his own time, and his wife, namely, a superior woman without challenge, died.—The successor of [St.] Moedhoc⁹—and he was archdeacon of the Breifni likewise—a man full of the grace of the Holy Spirit and of charity and of humanity, died that year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Thomas Ua Floinn, king of Ui-Tuirtri, eminent without defect of generosity, or of nobleness, or of pre-eminence, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Maghnus, son of Cathal

¹⁰ *Taken prisoner.* — “Was deceitfully taken by the king of Connought in his house of Ardankillin [Ard-in-choillin, height of the little wood: in par. of Killukin, bar. and co. of Roscommon. O'D. iii. 642-3], being brought thither to the king's house by Cormack Mac Donough upon his security; of which villanus dealing that old

Irish proverb grew by comparing thereof to any wicked art: *The taking of Mac Manus is no worse*” (Macoghegan, 1368).

¹¹ *And—detained.* — Omitted in the other accounts, which state instead that he was delivered up to O'Conor Sligo. For his ultimate fate, see second entry of [1372], *infra*.

Ταῶς^ο, mac Μαῖνυρα, mic Caṭail Mic Domnail, do ḡabail do O Conchobuir i peall 'n-a longport fein 7 a cūp illaim [u]i fepḡail do'a coimeo. Cogad̃ mor do'eirḡi a Connac̃taib̃ tpuo rin eter Mac Uilliam 7 O Conchobair^ο.

[Cal. Ian. [11.^a p., l. xx.^a]. Anno Domini M.^ο ccc. lx.^ο u[1].^{οb} [-ix.^ο].] Pilib hUa¹ Rairḡillaiḡ do ḡabail 7 do airḡiḡuḡ do'a braitḡuib̃ fein 7 a cūp a Cloic̃ loḡa²-huac̃-tair co n-doḡar mor air. Ocur an iuḡi do ḡabail do maḡnur hUa¹ Rairḡillaiḡ 7 casad̃ mor irin b̃reirne tpuo fein.—ḡepalc̃ Caemanaḡ, atbur airḡiḡiḡ Laiḡen, do marbaḡ do'n Riḡire duib̃,—ḡnim mor do ḡairḡelaiḡ Erenn uile.—Tigernan hUa¹ Ruairc do ḡul ar c̃reic illorḡ 7 in c̃reac̃ do ḡabairc doib̃ leo co³ beoḡa⁴ 7 Aeḡ oḡ, mac Aeḡa [u]i Ruairc, do marbaḡ uirpe do'hUa⁵ Mhaeladuinn⁶ Luirḡ.—In Deḡanaḡ hUa¹ baḡro-a[i]n, rai ḡan erbaḡḡ, morḡuuy erc. — Oiarḡmaiḡ Laiḡm d̃erḡ Mac Muḡc̃aḡa, airḡiḡiḡ Laiḡen, do beic̃ illaim r̃ata aḡ ḡallaiḡ Aeḡa-cliaḡ, ar n-a ḡabail a fell do'n Riḡire duib̃ 7 a tarḡainḡ r̃a deoiḡ doib̃,—ḡnim ir mo do r̃onaḡ a n-d̃ereḡ ainḡiri. — Maḡḡamaḡin Maen|muḡiḡi hUa¹ b̃riain, iu Tuao-Muman, in t-aen ḡairḡel ir fep̃r 7 ir oiḡeḡḡa do bi r̃e [a] linn fein i n-Eḡinn, a duḡ do'eg 'n-a longport fein, iar m-buaḡ airḡiḡe. Ocur b̃riain oḡ hUa¹ b̃riain do ḡabail a inaḡ do'a eiri.—Maḡom do ḡabairc ar Maḡnur hUa¹ Rairḡillaiḡ (iḡon^ο, Maḡom na Tḡaḡa, aḡ Oilen na Tḡi-

A 76a

A.D. 1366. ¹ O, A. ² Λαḡa—, A. ³ ḡo, B. ⁴ ḡa, B. ⁵ do' O, A. ⁶ Mhaol—, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b .u.^ο, A; 1370, B. ^{c-c} l. m., t. h., A; om., B.

[1369] ¹ 1366=1369 of the A. L.
C.

² And.—With in the original.

³ Great war, etc.—See the entries, Defeat, etc.; A naval expedition, etc., under this year.

Mac Domnaill, was taken prisoner¹⁰ by O'Conchobuir in [1368] treachery in his own stronghold and¹¹ put into the hands of Ua Ferghail to be detained. Great war arose in Connacht through that between Mac William and O'Conchobhair.

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 20th of the moon], A.D. [1369] 1366¹[-9]. Philip Ua Raighillaigh was taken prisoner and deposed by his own kinsmen and he was put into the Rock of Loch-huachtair and² great harshness [inflicted] on him. And the kingship was taken by Maghnus Ua Raighillaigh. And great war³ [arose] in the Breifni through that.—Gerald Caemanach,⁴ material of an arch-king of Leinster, was killed by the Black Knight,⁵—a great deed for the Gaidhil of all Ireland.—Tigernan Ua Ruaire went on a foray into Lorg and the prey was brought spiritedly by them with them and Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Ruaire, was killed thereon by Ua Mael-adu'n of Lorg.—The Dean Ua Barda[i]n,⁶ a sage without defect, died.—Diarmait Red-hand Mac Murchadha, arch-king of Leinster, was in long custody with the Foreigners of Ath-cliaith, having been captured in treachery by the Black Knight and he was drawn [asunder] at the end by them,—a deed the greatest that was done in the end of time.—Mathgamain Ua Briain of Maenmagh,⁷ king of Thomond, the best and the most pre-eminent Gaidhel that was during his own period, died in his own stronghold, after victory of penance. And [his son] Brian Ua

⁴ *Caemanach*.—(Mac Murrough) Kavanagh.

⁵ *Black Knight*. — Apparently, one of the Dublin Anglo-Irish.

⁶ *Ua Bardain*.—As the name is connected (16th entry of this year) with the Conmaicni, this

individual, it may be inferred, was dean of Ardagh diocese.

⁷ *Of Maenmagh*.—Mahon O'Brien was so called from having been fostered in that locality (the plain surrounding the town of Loughrea, co. Galway).

B 73a

noirde^e), pice oidei roim luḡnuraḏ, do na macaib riḡ
 7 do Mhaḡ Mhaḡḡamna | 7 do Mac Caba 7 moran do
 muinntir [U]i Raigillaiḡ do marbaḏ ann, po tri macaib
 Cormaic [U]i Fherḡail, ion, Seoinin 7 Mael[-Sh]e-
 ḡlann 7 Ferḡur. Ocur Feidlimiḏ, mac Ceḏa in cleitiḡ
 [U]i Conḡobuir, do marbaḏ ann—mac^d riḡ ḡan erbaḏ
 uairli, no einiḡ^d—7 Donn Mac [C]anruḃa do marbaḏ
 ann for^e—en macaib Coiḡiḏ Connaḡt a^d reinn 7 a solur
 eḡnum 7 a rair eimeḡ^d—7^e Siuriuḡ na rrona Mac-
 an-Mhaiḡirir do marbaḏ ann—fer^d tiḡi aiḏeḏ coit-
 cinn^d—et alii nultu.—hUa¹ Maelatouin, ri Lurḡ, do
 marbaḏ i⁷ feall do macaib Neill [U]i Domnaill 7
 Riib Maḡ Uir, ri na reḡt Tu a ḡ, do ḡul, loingir
 mor, do tiḡail⁸ a oḡlaiḡ ar^f macaib [U]i Domnaill 7
 Niall oḡ hUa¹ Domnaill do marbaḏ leir ar trioir
 loingri ar Finn-Loḡ.—Caḡaḏ mor eter Niall hUa¹
 Neill 7 Domnaill hUa¹ Neill irin⁸ bliḡḡain rin⁸.—
 Donnḡaḏ hUa¹ ḡir, tairḡ ḡiri-ḡriuin, moruuir erḡ.—
 ḡrian, mac Ceḏa buiḡe [U]i Neill, aḡbur riḡ Erenn
 ḡuairli 7 ḡeimeḡ 7^h ḡairḡeḡnum, do ḡul ḡeḡ 'ra
 bliḡḡain rin^h.—Erpuḡ Oḡa hUa¹ Neill, ion, erpuḡ
 Oirḡiall, rai craiḡḡeḡ, coinnirḡleḡ, ar^d m-breiḡ buaḡa
 o doman 7 o demon,^d in Chriḡto quieuḡ (reḡtoⁱ Calen-
 tar Aḡuḡirⁱ).—Riḡarḡ hUa¹ Raigillaiḡ, ion, erpuḡ na
 ḡreiḡne, quieuḡ in [Chriḡto]. — Aḡriḡeḡḡain na

A.D. 1366. ^{d-d} om., B. ⁷ α, B. ⁸-αιλτ, A. ^e om., A. ^f for—upon, B.
 ḡḡ in bliḡḡain ri—*this year*, B. ^{h-h} moruuir erḡ, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ itl., t. h., A ;
 om., B.

⁸ *At.* — That is, opposite the Island (of Lough Ce), on the main-land. The *A. L. C.*, with less probability, place the battle at Blencup (four miles west of Cavan town).

⁹ *Kings.*—Of Oriel.

¹⁰ *Oirghialla.* — The diocese of Clogher. His successor was ap-

pointed by Gregory XI., (Avignon) April 6, 1373. (As the election of this pope did not take place until Dec. 30, 1370, *nos* in the statement of the Bull relative to the reservation made of the collation during the lifetime of Odo is official, not personal).

This was John Ocortan [O'Cor-

Briain junior took his place after him.—Defeat was inflicted on Maghnus Ua Raighillaigh (namely, the Defeat of the Strand, at^s the Island of the Trinity), twenty nights before Lammas, by the sons of the kings⁹ and by Mag Mathgamna and by Mac Caba. And many of the people of Ua Raighillaigh were slain there, under three sons of Cormac Ua Ferghail, namely, Jenkin and Mael-Sechlainn and Ferghus. And Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh Ua Conchobuir of the Quill, a son of a king without lack of nobleness or generosity, was slain there. And Donn Mac [C]anrubha, the unique youth of the Fifth of Connacht in joyance and in brilliant prowess and in noble hospitality, was slain there likewise. And Sitric Mac-in-Maighistir of the nose, a man that kept a general guest-house, was slain there. And many others [were slain there].—Ua Maeladuín, king of Lorg, was killed in treachery by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. And Philip Mag Uidhir, king of the seven Territories, went, [with] a large fleet, to avenge his vassal on the sons of Ua Domnaill and Niall Ua Domnaill junior was slain by him in a naval engagement on Finn-Loch.—Great war [arose] between Niall Ua Neill and Domnaill Ua Neill in that year.—Brian, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, one fit to be a king of Ireland for nobleness, for generosity and for distinguished prowess, died in that year.—Donnchadh Ua Birn, chief of Tir-Briuin, died.—Bishop Odo Ua Neill, namely, bishop of Oirghialla,¹⁰ a pious, generous sage, rested in Christ (on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27]), after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Richard Ua Raighillaigh, that is, bishop

crain], Benedictine monk, priest and doctor of Decretals [Canon Law], of the monastery of St. James, Wurtzburg. (Theiner, p. 349. From a Rescript of Clement V., Avignon, Nov. 13, 1310, *ib.*, p.

182, we learn that, by ancient and approved custom, that monastery was bound to receive religious of whatsoever Order, provided they were Irish by birth or origin.)

Ὀρεῖρνε τοῦ^d τοῦ^d ὁ'εἰς πορ, ἰσον, Ὑλλιαν, Ἀντιρθεοῦσαν,
 γαι αἰμυρ 7^j ἀραιε.^j—Ὀριαν,^d mac Μυρρεπταῖς [U]ἰ
 Concobuir, mac ριῖς μαῖτ, μορτυρ ερτ.—Seaan, mac
 Emaino, mic ἡοιβερ, μορτυρ ερτ.—Raḡnall O hḶin-
 liḡe 7 Copmac O hḶinliḡe το ḡul ὁ'εἰς το cluiḡe in
 ριῖς.—Ἀεḡ O ḡirin [το ḡul ὁ'εἰς] το'ἡ πλαῖḡ cetna.—
 Eoin Mac Ἀεḡaḡa[ι]n 7 ḡillibept O ḡarḡa[ι]n, το
 ραερ macam cruḡelaḡnaḡa Conmaicne, το τοῦ ὁ'εἰς
 'ῖrin bliḡḡain ρ^d. — Mael-seḡlainn Mhaḡ Maḡ-
 ḡamna, αḡbur ριῖς Oipḡiall, μορτυρ ερτ. — Maḡom
 moḡ το ḡabairt la ριῖς Tuḡḡ-Muman, ἰσον, la
 ḡrian hUa^l m-ḡrian, τῡ in poḡabaḡ ἱapla ḡer-Mu-
 man, ἰσον, ḡepoḡ 7 ḡoill moḡa na Muman apḡena.
 Ocuḡ nḡ meiniḡ (το^k ḡuiḡ^k) τοḡ ḡainiḡ^d a n-aen maḡom
 ρiam upḡail ap' ḡoḡt ann 7 ap' ḡabaḡ το ḡhallaiḡ.
 Luimneḡ το leḡaḡ 7 το luḡḡloḡcaḡ le Tuḡḡ-Muim-
 neḡaiḡ το'ἡ tuḡur ρin 7 ḡiallaḡ το ḡillaiḡ ὄḡa[ib] in
 baile το ḡrian 7 το Chuilenaiḡaiḡ apḡena. Ocuḡ siḡa
 ὄḡ, mac inḡine h[U]ḡ ḡhuiḡiḡir, το ḡaḡail baḡḡaḡta in
 baile 7 fell το ḡenum το ḡhallaiḡ Luimniḡ ap in⁹
 laeḡmiliḡ. Ocuḡ ip¹⁰ e ρin ḡnim mic taiḡiḡ ip mḡ το
 ρinneḡ a^d n-ḡpinn^d ap^l ḡepeḡ in^m ḡomain^m.—ḡoḡe
 loḡnḡri το ḡenum la ρiliḡ Maḡ Ὑḡir, ἰσον, ρḡ ḡer-
 Manaḡ, co n-a macaiḡ ριῖς ὄḡa[ib] co¹¹ loe-uḡḡair 7

A.D. 1366. ⁹ an, B. ¹⁰ ap, A. ¹¹ ḡu, A. ^{j-j} om., A. ^{k-k} itl., t. h.,
 A; text, B. ¹ pe—*during*, B. ^{m-m} amḡipe—*of time*, B.

¹¹ *Breifni*. — Kilmore diocese. O'Reilly succeeded Mac Kinawe (Mac Conshnama), who died [1355], *supra*.

¹² *William*. — O'Farrelly, abbot of Drumlane (*F. M.* 1369). Very likely, brother of Murray, who died the previous year.

¹³ *And so on*. -- This expression

has reference perhaps to the next five entries, which the compiler of B omitted.

¹⁴ *Hubert*. — Most probably, de Burgh.

¹⁵ *Athletic*. — Literally, *form-expert*. The *F. M.* made the original into *cruitealadnach*—expert at the harp!

of the Breifni,¹¹ rested in Christ,—The archdeacon of the Breifni died likewise; namely, William,¹² the archdeacon, a felicitous sage, and so on.¹³—Brian, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, a good son of a king, died.—John, son of Edmond, son of Hubert,¹⁴ died.—Raghnall O'hAinlidhe and Cormac O'hAinlidhe died of the King's Game.—Aedh O'Birn [died] of the same plague.—John Mac Aedhaga[i]n and Gilbert O'Barda[i]n, two noble, athletic¹⁵ youths of Conmaicni, died in this year.—Mael-Sechlainn Mag Mathgamna, one fit to be king of Oirgialla, died.—Great defeat was inflicted¹⁶ by the king of Thomond, namely, by Brian Ua Briain, wherein were captured the Earl of Desmond, that is, Gerald and the chief Foreigners of Munster likewise. And not often fell in one defeat before such a great tale of persons as fell and as were wounded of Foreigners. Limerick¹⁷ was broken down and quickly burned by the Men of Thomond on that expedition and pledgeship of young hostages of the town was made to Brian and to the Clann-Cuilen likewise. And Sida¹⁸ junior, son of the daughter of Ua Duibidhir, assumed¹⁹ the wardenship of the place. But treachery was practised by the Foreigners of Limerick on the heroic knight. And that was the greatest deed towards the son of a chief that was done in Ireland at the end of the world.—A naval expedition was made by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach, along with the young sons of kings,²⁰ to Lech-uachtair and the Rock of

¹⁶ *Inflicted*.—At the Cistercian monastery of Nenay (*of the Fair*, seven miles west of Limerick. *Triumphalia*, etc., s. v. Nenay). Hence the victor is called *Brian catha an Aonaigh*, Brian of the battle of the Aonach, in the family genealogy. (O'Donoghue, *Hist. Mem.*, pp. 134, 545.)

¹⁷ *Limerick, etc.*—At this place, a Latin hand wrote on the margin of B: *Perdicio Limericensis*.

¹⁸ *Sida*.—Son of the chief of the Clann-Cuilen (Mac Namara). *Hist. Mem.*, p. 134-5.

¹⁹ *Assumed*.—On behalf of Brian O'Brien.

²⁰ *Kings*.—Of Fermanagh.

A 76b Cloč in Loča do ġabail doiḃ | 7 pilib O Raiġillaiġ, pı
ḃreipne, do ġabairt airti 7 a piġi fein do ġabairt do¹²
hUa¹² Raiġillaiġ airi.—Muirġirⁿ hUa hEogain, bicair
innri-cain por Loč-hEirne, morpuur eir quinto idur
Nouembur.ⁿ

B 73b [Cal. Ian. [m.^a p., l. 1.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o un.^o^b
[-lxx.^o] Sič mor^o, daingen, deġġairi do denum do
Cenuil-Eogain fein^d. Niall hUa¹ Neill 7 Domnall, a
bračair, an^e tir do poinḃ^e daiḃ^e atoppa: braiġde² 7
piġi o Domnall do Níall.—ḃreirim^f maḃma do ġabairt
do Níall O Neill, do piġ Coiciḃ Ulaḃ, ar ḃrian Maġ
Mhačgamna, ar pı Oirġiall 7 moran do muinntir Meġ
Mačgamna do bačaḃ 7 do milliuḃ air. Mac Ģillí-
Cua, rai ġan eirbaḃ, do bačaḃ air^f.—Dubčablač, ingen
[U]i Raiġillaiġ 'idon^g, inġean Philib hUi Raiġillaiġ^g),
ben porra Pilib Meġ Uidur, d'eg.—Coġaḃ^f mor d' eirġi
irın bLiāḃain ri eter Clainn-Muirceirtaiġ 7 Muinntir-
Ruairc. O Raiġillaiġ 7 Maġ Uidur 7 O Ferġail 7
O Concobuir d'eirġi do Clainn-Muirceirtaiġ 7 a cup a
Muinntir-Eolu[i]r. Ocur Maġ Raġnail d'a tregan
pe ponept na piġ rin 7 a cup cuinḃ [l. cum] Mic Uilliam
7 Maġ Tigeirna[i]n leó^f.—Inḃraiġiḃ urbaḃač do denam
le clainn Aeḃa Mic Cačmail 7 piġčairēč Cenuil-
Ferāḃaiġ do marbaḃ doiḃ a reall, idon, Ģilla-ḃatraig
Mac Cačmail 7 a deġmac, Cu-Ulaḃ óġ 7 a ben³, ingen
Maġnura Meġ Mačgamna. Murčāḃ, a derbračair,
i⁴ n-a⁴ inaḃ d'a eiri.—Maġnur^f O Raiġillaiġ do ġabail

A.D. 1366. ^{12.12} d' O, A. ⁿ⁻ⁿ 75 d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

A.D. 1367. ¹ O, A. ² -oi (pl.), B. ³ bean, A. ⁴⁻⁴ 'n-a (aphaeresis of
i), A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1371, B. ^c om., B. ^d Epenn—*of Ireland* (plainly
a scribal mistake), A. ^{e-e} do poinn an tiri—*divided* (lit. *to divide*) *the*
country, B. ^{f-f} om., B. ^{g-g} itl., t. h., A; om., B.

[1370] ¹ 1367=1370 of the A. L.
C.

² Niall, Domnall, brother.—Placed

first, nominative absolute, with *by*
governing *them*, in the original.

³ Crushing defeat. — Literally,

the Loch was captured by them and Philip Ua Raighillaigh was brought thereout and his own kingship was given to [Philip] Ua Raighillaigh again.—Maurice Ua hEogain, vicar of Inis-cain upon Loch-Erne, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of November. [1369]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 1st of the moon,] A.D. [1370] 1367[-70]. Great, firm, well-established peace was made by the Cenel-Eogain [amongst] themselves. The territory was divided between them by Niall² Ua Neill and Domnall,² his brother;² hostage and kingship [were ceded] by Domnall to Niall.—Crushing defeat³ was inflicted by Niall O'Neill, [namely,] by the king of the Fifth of Ulster, on Brian Mag Mathgamna, [that is,] on the king of Oirgialla and many of the people of Mag Mathgamna were drowned and [many] slain⁴ thereby⁵. Mac Gilli-Cua, a sage without defect, was drowned thereby.—Dubchabhlach, daughter of Ua Raighillaigh (namely, daughter of Philip Ua Raighillaigh), the married wife of Philip Mag Uidhir, died.—Great war arose in this year between the Clann-Muircertaigh and Muintir-Ruairc. O'Raighillaigh and Mag Uidhir and O'Ferghail and O'Concobuir rose out against the Clann-Muircertaigh and forced them into Muintir-Eolu[i]s. And Mag Raghnaill abandoned them through the excessive power of those kings and they and Mag Tigernain with them were forced to Mac William [de Burgh].—A hurtful attack was made by the sons of Aedh Mac Cathmail and the royal chief of Cenel-Feradhaigh, namely, Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail and his good son, Cu-Uladh junior and his wife, the daughter of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, were killed by them in treachery. Murchadh, his brother, [succeeded] in his place after him.—Maghnus

crushing of defeat. For the idiom, |
see 1126, note 2, *supra*.

⁴ *Slain*.—Literally, *destroyed*.

⁵ *Thereby*.—Literally, *thereon*.

le clainn Tomair, mic Maṭgamna [U]i Raighillaigh 7 a tabairt o' O Raighillaigh 7 a cup i Cloicḥ Locha-huaḥtair.^f—Caṭair hUa¹ Concobuir, aobur riḡ hUa¹-Failḡi, a^h toiritim ar ḡereḡ cpeice la ḡallaiḃ na Miḡe.

[A.D. M.^o ccc.^o l.^o xx.^o i.^o] Ferḡal Mac Coḡla[ⁱ]n o'eg illaim aḡ U[^a] Ceinneiriḡ.—Murḡaḡ hUa¹ Maḡaga[ⁱ]n, peiceḡ coitcenn, a^h marbaḡ o'en urḡur roiḡoe ar ḡereḡ cpeice le hUir-Muman. Ocur^f ir do na ḡnimaib roiḡoe ar mó aobḡair a n-Erinn ruam é^f.—Ḳrian hUa¹ Ceinneiriḡ, rí Uir-Muman, do ḡoitim a pell le ḡallaiḃ.—Siuban^f cam, ingen [Mic Carṡaighⁱ], ben Mic Conmara, o'eg ar m-bpeicḡ buaḡa in einicḡ le.—Airḡerpuc Tuama, cenn einicḡ Erenn, in Chriṡto quieuit^f.—Amlaim Mac Senaigh, impir roḡraḡaḡ na renma, o'eg don plaiḡ⁵ i Tuaim-da-ḡualano.—Mael-Seḡlainn^f Connaḡtaḡ O Ferḡal o'eg.—Caṡal óḡ O Ferḡal o'eg^f.—Macⁱ Maḡnura Meḡ Uirḡir o'eg in bliḡaḡin ri: ionn, bruḡaḡ coitḡenn o' Feraiḃ Erenn, ionn, Eaḡmarcaḡ, mac Maḡnura, mic Ruaiḡir, mic Maḡnura, mic Duin inoir 7^k arai^{kj}.—Arṡ^k, mac Amlaim Meḡ Uirḡir, morṡuup epṡ^k.

(hicⁱ natuṡ epṡ Capolur Maḡnur Mac Maḡnuia ionn, mac ḡilla-Phaḡraiḡ, mic Maḡnura, mic Airṡ, mic Amlaim Meḡ Uirḡir, pṡuie iour Ianuarii hoc anno.¹)

A.D. 1367. ⁵-o, B. ^h ocur—and—prefixed, A. ⁱ bl.=5 lett.rs left in (A) MS. ^{j-j}n. t. h., A; text, B. ^{k-k}om., A. ¹⁻¹n. t. h., A; om., B.

⁶ *O'Raighillaigh*. — Philip (O'Reilly), who thus got possession of the kinsman by whom he had been deposed and imprisoned the previous year.

[1371] ¹ *Fergal, etc.* — Of the following nine entries, the *A. L. C.* give the first, second (in a shorter form), third and fifth under 1371; the *F. M.* have the fourth and seventh at 1370.

Ua Ceinneidigh. — The O'Ken-

nedy mentioned in the next entry but one.

³ *Ua Madagain*. — See Vol. I., p. 557, note 8, *supra*.

⁴ *Of Mac Carthaigh*. — Supplied from the *Four Masters*.

⁵ *Archbishop of Tuaim*. — John O'Grady (1365-71). There can be little doubt of his identity with the *Johannes Ograde*, cleric of Killaloe diocese and Bachelor in Civil Law, who first received papal dispen-

O'Raighillaigh was taken prisoner by the sons of 'Thomas, [1370] son of Mathgamain O'Raighillaigh and given up to O'Raighillaigh⁶ and put in the Rock of Loch-uachtair.—Cathair Ua Concobuir, one fit to be king of Ui-Failghe, fell in the rear of a foray party by the Foreigners of Meath.

[A.D. 1371.] Fergal¹ Mac Cochla[i]n died in custody [1371] with Ua Ceinneidigh.²—Murchadh Ua Madaga[i]n,³ general patron, was killed with one shot of an arrow, at the rear of a foray party, by [the Men of] Ormond. And it is one of the greatest deeds of an arrow that ever occurred in Ireland.—Brian Ua Ceinneidigh, king of Ormond, fell in treachery by the Foreigners.—Joan the stooped, daughter [of Mac Carthaigh⁴], wife of Mac Conmara, died after her gaining the victory of hospitality.—The archbishop of Tuaim,⁵ head of the hospitality of Ireland, rested in Christ.—Amlaim Mac Senaigh, accomplished emperor of melody, died of the plague in Tuaim-daghualann.—Mael-Sechlainn O'Ferghail the Connacian⁶ died. Cathal O'Ferghail junior died.—The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, a general entertainer to the Men of Ireland, namely, Eachmarcach, son of Maghnus, son of Ruaidhri, son of Donn Mor and so on.—Art, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, died.

(Here¹ was born Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa: namely, (1367) son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus, son of Art, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of January this year.)

sation in illegitimacy to the extent of promotion to priesthood and collation to a benefice with cure of souls, and subsequently, his petition being supported by the metropolitan, his own Ordinary and several more bishops of the Cashel province, on the ground (amongst others) that his part of Ireland for the most part lacked literate men,

was declared by Innocent VI. (July 17, 1358) capable to accept and retain any, even episcopal, dignity. (Theiner, p. 313.)

⁶ *Connacian*.—O'Farrell was so called from having been fostered in Connaught.

(1267) ¹ *Here, etc.*—This item I have not found elsewhere.

A 76c[ὅιρ.] | Cal. 1an. [u.^a p., l. xx.iii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o iii.^{ob}[-lxx.^o ii.^o] Ὀριαν μόρ Μαγ¹ Μῆατζαμνα, αιρτορῖζ Οιργιαλλ, lam ιρ μό το μαρβ Θαλλαιῶ 7 το Ταιῶελαιῶ ἘρENN 1 n-α αιμριρ ρειν in^e ρερ ριν^e 7 α ουλ α coinne Γαλλ 7 Γαλλόγλαῶ δ'α μιίνντιρ ρειν το² ῥell² α^d n-uaiḡ-ner αιρ^d 7 α μαρβαῶ το 7 α ουλ ρειν αρ δ'α έιρι.—ῤεall ιρ Γρυαμῶα 7 ιρ Γραινemla το ριντοεῶ³ α n-Ἐρinn ρiam το ρenuiñ το Domnall, mac Muirceptaiz [U]i Concobuir: ιdon, mac α βραῆαρ ρειν, Ταῶζ όζ, mac Μαḡnuρα, το μαρβαῶ δ'α lamaiῶ ρειν α cairlen Sliḡiῶ 7 ρε i⁴ lam αιḡi ann.—Seaan hUa⁵ Dubaḡa[i]n, αιρτο-ῤenḡaiῶ na^e hἘρenn, αρ ράḡḡaiλ αιḡnίρα in τ-ῤaḡaiλ ρρi ρε ρεḡτ m-βλιαῶan 7 α εḡ az Muinnτιρ Eoin ḡairti α Rinn-nduin^e.—Mac^e Pheopair το ḡabail le hO Cellaiḡ 7 le [α] macaiῶ; Ριρτοερτο, [mac] Mic Pheopair, το μαρβαῶ, ιdon, οιḡρi Mic Pheopair.—Uilliam όζ, mac Uilleaz, cenn ρuapcair Ἐρenn δ'εḡ in βλιαῶain cetna^e.—Uilliam όζ hUa⁵ Ceallaiḡ, adbur^e inῤeicim coitcinn ιρ ρερρ το bí 1 n-Ἐρinn^e, δ'έc in^f βλιαῶain ρi^f. Ocuρ^e ní taimic o Cormac na Loingep, mac Concobuir, anuap mac ρiḡ buῶ ρερρ inap^e.

B 73c [Α.Ο. M.^o ccc.^o lxx.^o iii.^o] | 1noῤaiḡiῶ το ḡenum το Θαλλαιῶ na Míḡe α Muinnτιρ-Αnḡaile 7 Ruaiῶρi, mac Caḡail [U]i Phepḡail, το μαρβαῶ 7 α mac 7 mopan δ'α μιίνντιρ 7 Donnḡaῶ hUa⁵ Pepḡail δ'α leanman 7

A.D. 1368. ¹ At first, c was placed over M (=Mac), but subsequently erased, B. ²⁻² δ'ῥell (the elision of o arose from the infection of p), A. ³ ρonaῶ, B. ⁴ α, B. ⁵ O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1372, B. ^{c-c} om., B. ^{d-d} αιρ, α n-uaiḡner, B. ^{e-e} maiḡ, moptuup epτ—(arch antiquary) excellent, died, B. ^{f-f} om., A.

[1372] ¹ Brian, etc.—Of the six opening entries of the textual year 1368, the A. L. C. give the first, third, fifth and sixth at 1372; the second, at 1371.

² In custody.—See [1368], note 11, *sumra*.

³ *Ua Dubagain*.—Well known as the author of a poem descriptive of the native tribes and territories of Ulster, Connaught and Meath. It has been edited by O'Donovan (*Ir. Arch. & Celt. Soc.*, Dublin, 1862). A quatrain above the average from

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 23rd of the moon,] [1372 Bis A.D. 1368[-72.] Brian¹ Mor Mac Mathgamna, arch-king of Oirgialla, the hand that most slew of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil of Ireland in his own time [was] that man and he went against the Foreigners and a gallow-glass of his own people fell upon him treacherously in a solitary place and he was slain by him and [the assassin] himself escaped thereafter.—Treachery the most repulsive and hateful that was ever done in Ireland was done by Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir: to wit, the son of his own kinsman, namely, Tadhg junior, son of Magnus, was slain by his own hands in the castle of Sligeach, whilst he was in custody² with him therein.—John Ua Dubaga[i]n,³ arch-historian of Ireland, abandoned the delight of the world for the space of seven years and died with the Community of John the Baptist in Rinn-duin.—Mac Feorais [Birmingham] was taken prisoner by O'Cellaigh and by his sons, and Richard, [son] of Mac Feorais, that is, the heir of Mac Feorais, was killed.—William junior, son of William [de Burgh], head of the urbanity of Ireland, died the same year.—William junior Ua Cellaigh, the best material of a general generous patron that was in Ireland, died this year. And there came not from Cormac of the Banishments⁴, son of Concobur [son of Nes-], downwards a son of a king that was better than he.

[A.D. 1373.] Attack¹ was made by the Foreigners of Meath on the Muintir-Anghaile and Ruaidhri, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and his son and many of his people were slain. And Donnchadh Ua Ferghail followed them [1373]

another poem (in *Debide*) is given by O'Curry (*MS. Mat.*, p. 658). See O'D., *F. M.*, iii. 655.

⁴ *Of the Banishments*.—For the origin of the name, see O'Curry, *MS. Mat.*, p. 260; for the chro-

nology, *Todd Lect.*, III. pp. 282, 302.

[1373] ¹ *Attack, etc.*—Of the eight remaining entries of the textual year 1368, all, except the third and eighth, are given (with differences

moran do marbað ðib leir 7 en určur roiğoi ð'a mar-
bað fein. Ocur po buð ĩaiom do'n τ-ρluağ uile, ačt^s
munā beič in τ-orčur rin.—Uilliam 'Dalauiun 7 Seir-
riam na Míðe do marbað la Cenel-Phiačaið 7 la hUa⁶
Mael[-Sh]ečlainn.—Mael-Sečlainn^o Connačtač O Neill
ð'eg^o.—Ačaiñ hUa⁶ Ciana[ı]n ð'eg in^o bliaðain ri i n-a
canaanā^o, ar n-a ɣerpað do^h čanančaið lera-ɣaɣail,
arⁱ m-bpeič buaða o ðeĩmon 7 o ðomanⁱ.—ðarpuð^o,
inɣen [U]ı Ruairc, ð'eg^o.—ɣaeč mor irin bliaðain rin^s,
ler'bpureðⁱ tiğı 7 templa imða.—Toirpdelbač^o puað
O Concoɣair do beič aɣ riɣal Mačaire Connačt irin
bliaðain rin 7 a tečt ɣurð imurceɣaið Mıc in ɣer-
ru[ı]n Mıc Pheorair, ɣa marpač ðeg. Ocur ɣilla ð'a
ĩuinnɣir do čoɣɣail ceinnberɣı leir a ceɣaiğ. Ocur
muinnɣer Mıc an ɣerru[ı]n ð'a leannmuin 7 bpeič
orpa do'n marcrluağ. Ocur Toirpdelbač puað fein
do ɣabail ɣerıð ar a muinnɣir. Ocur nır'peğað ðoıð
ar ɣur, ačt imurceɣaiğ in marcrluağ do | čorɣað orpa.
ıɣ ɣerrða po ɣuılnɣeð leorān in τ-anɣorlaĩ rin; uair
do marb Toirpdelbač puað ɣrem ɣıð 7 po marbað blað
ð'a muinnɣir rin. Cumurc do Mac an ɣerru[ı]n
7 do Toirpdelbač puað ar a čeile 7^o Mac an ɣerru[ı]n^k
do ɣoıɣim leir¹ ð'aen buille cloıðim.^m Ocur^o nı ɣerpað
irin aımrir rin marbað ıɣ cpoða 7 ar mó nor [nā] in
marbað rin^o.—Mačaⁿ, mac Orɣair Meğ Uıðır, quieuɣ

A 76d

A.D. 1368. ⁶ hO, A. ^g om., B. ^h α-by, B. ⁱ⁻ⁱ 7 aɣaile—and so on, B.
^j do bɣır—(that) broke, B. ^k Mıc Pheorair—Mac Fheorais—added, B.
¹ leToirpdelbač puað hUa Concoɣair—by Toirdelbach Ua Concoɣair the
Red, B. This and the preceding addition were necessary to identify the
persons intended. ^{m-m} an bliaðain [ri]—[this] year—added, B. ⁿ⁻ⁿ 76c,
f. m., t. h. (the first word is cut away), A; text, B.

of detail) in the A. L. C. under
1373. The third is given at the
same year by the *Four Masters*.

² Dalton.—The A. L. C. erro-

neously make him and the sheriff
one person.

³ Uu Cianaın.—See O'Reilly :
Irish Writers, p. 102.

and many of them were slain by him and one shot of an arrow killed himself. And it had been defeat for all the host, had it not been for that shot.—William Dalton² and the Sheriff of Meath were killed by the Cenel-Fiachaidh and by Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn—Mael-Sechlainn O'Neill the Connacian died.—Adam Ua Ciana[i]n³ died this year a canon, after⁴ being tonsured by the canons of Lisgabhair, on gaining victory from world and from demon.—Barrdubh,⁵ daughter of Ua Ruairc, died.—Great wind in this year, whereby were broken down houses and churches numerous.—Toirdelbach O'Concobhair the Red was traversing the Plain of Connacht on foot that year and he went through the raiders, twelve horse-men [strong], of The son of the Parson Mac Feorais. And a gillie of his [O'Connor's] people raised⁶ a helmet to him for annoyance. And the people of The son of the Parson followed them and they were overtaken by the horse-host. And Toirdelbach the Red himself occupied the rear of his people. And no look-out was kept by them at first, so that⁷ the excessive force of the horse-host poured [unawares] on them. Most courageously was that onset borne by them; for Toirdelbach the Red slew a portion of them and some of his people were slain. [Single] combat [was given] by The son of the Parson and by Toirdelbach to each other and The son of the Parson fell by him with one stroke of a sword. And there was not done in that time a slaying that was more courageous and of greater fame than that slaying.—Matthew, son of Oscar Mag Uidhir, rested in

[1373]

⁴ *After, etc.*—The meaning is that he was formally admitted as canon a short time before his death.

⁵ *Barrdubh.*—Black[-haired] head. Wife of Domnall Mac Tiernan, *A. L. C.*

⁶ *Raised—annoyance.*—That is, saluted Birmingham derisively. Instead of *for*, the original has *in*.

⁷ *So that.*—Literally, *but* (consequently).

in^f Chpurto^f, decimo^c quarto [Calendār Nouembur^c 7 a
 derbpraṭa[1]r, 1000, Seaan, mac^f Orcair^f, do marbað 1000
 lo cetnaⁿ.

[Cal. 1an. 1.^a p.^a, [l.^b x.u.^b], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lx.^o
 ix.^o[-lxx.^o iii.^o] Seinícín Saðair do marbað le Maḡ
 Cengura in^d bliadhain rí^d 7^e 1000 leicta in eigrí d'a eirí^e.—
 Cormac, mac mic^f Tomaltaiḡ [U]1 Ferḡail, do marbað.
 —Domnall óg hUa¹ Doḡartaiḡ, in mac tairiḡ rob'feir
 do bi^g 1² n-Erinn do beagan; reicem^e coitcinn neoḡ ar
 mó do tinnlaic d'écaib 7 do rpreib d'aer eladhá Erenn
 7 oib ar mó d'a ruair in eigrí ar depeð domain^e, d'eg^h,
 ar^e m-breit buadh o doman 7 o deim^o.—Toirreolbað,
 mac brian Meḡ Tigerna[1]n, d'eg.—Cú-coigriḡi óḡ
 Maḡ Eoḡaḡa[1]n, tairē Cene[oi]l-Phiaḡaiḡ, do marbað
 a feall ar n-tul d'ó le erpuc na Míde co hUa¹-luain 7
 tuine do muinntir Uilliam Dalaṭun d'a marbað d'aen
 buille pleiḡe. Ocur ní deprað ann aḡt rin.—Teboir a
 Dúrc, oigri Mic Uilliam, do marbað le h1-Maine³:
 neḡ^e ba mó 7 ra haille 7 creḡaire coitcenn ar Connaḡtaiḡ
 e por^o.—Tigernan, mac brian Meḡ Thigerna[1]n, mac^e
 tairiḡ beoḡa, lairer^e, d'eg in^e bliadhain rí^e.—Maṭom la
 Níall hUa¹ Neill, la riḡ Coicib Ulaḡ, ar ḡhallaib, dú
 in po éuit in rídepe 7 doḡra na Cairrḡi 7 an Sandoalaḡ
 7 an bupcaḡ 7 Uilliam baile-dalaṭ, cenn ainpeile
 Erenn. — Mael[-Sh]eḡlainn^e, mac Dairmaṭa [U]1
 Ferḡail, do d'ul ar coḡaḡ ar a tair fein a Muinntir-

A.D. 1369. ¹ O, A. ² α, B. ³ h1b—, B. ^{a-a} om., B. ^{b-b} bl., A, B.
^c 1373, B. ^{d-d} om., A. ^{e-e} om., B. ^f om., B. ^g co tairc (=de beagan,
 which is omitted) added, B. ^h α eg—his death (took place), B.

[1374] ¹ 1369. — The ferial (1)
 proves that the true year is 1375.
 From this to the textual year 1373
 (=1378), inclusive, the A.D. reckon-
 ing, the ferial notation shows, is
 five years in advance.

² Bishop of Meath. — Stephen

de Valle. Appointed bishop of
 Limerick by Innocent VI. (Avig-
 non, Nov. 6, 1360), having been
 elected by the majority of the
 Chapter. At the time, he was
 subdeacon and dean. Being but
 twenty-nine years old, he received

Christ on the 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19] and his brother, namely, John, son of Oscar, was killed on the same day. [1373]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1369¹[-74]. Jenkin Savage was killed by Mag Aengusa this year and orphaned is learning after him.—Cormac, grandson of Tonaltach Ua Ferghail, was killed.—Domnall Ua Dochartaigh junior, the son of a chief that was almost the best in Ireland; general patron, that bestowed most of horses and chattel to the learned folk of Ireland and the greatest loss which the erudite received at the end of the world, died, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died.—Cu-coicrichi Mag Eochaga[i]n junior, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed in treachery, after going with the bishop of Meath² to Ath-luain. And it was a person³ of the people of William Dalton that killed him with one thrust of a spear. And nothing was done there but that.—Theobald de Burgh, heir of Mac William, was killed by the Ui-Maine: one that was most excellent and most beautiful and a general depredator on the Connachtmen likewise was he.—Tigernan, son of Brian Mag Tigerna[i]n, a spirited, powerful son of a chief, died this year.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Niall Ua Neill, [namely,] by the king of the Fifth of Ulster, on the Foreigners, wherein fell the Knight⁴ and Bogsa of the Rock⁵ and the Sandal and the de Burgh and William of Baile-dalat, head of splendid hospitality⁶ of Ireland.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Diarmait Ua Ferghail, went on a war from [1374]

a dispensation in the impediment of age. (Theiner, p. 316.) He was translated to Meath by Urban V., Feb. 19, 1369 (*ib.* p. 333), and died in 1379 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 147).

³ *Person*.—The slayer, according

to the *A. L. C.*, was hanged and quartered.

⁴ *Knight*.—The *A. L. C.* state his name was Roche.

⁵ *Rock*.—*Of Fergus*; i.e. Carrickfergus.

Μαίλμορδα. Οὐρ ρυαῖς το ἔαβαῖρ το Ὕαλλαιβ
ορρεῖα 7 Μαίλ[-Sh]eḗlainn το μαρβαῖ ann^e.—Ταῖς ὅς
Μάς Ραῖναιλλ το μαρβαῖ ὁ'εν ὑρῆυρ ροῖςδε 7 ní περ
α δεῖμιν εἰα τυε, ἀῖτ Μυῖνντερ-ḡῖρν 'ῡα ἔυρ αρ Ἐλαινν-
Μυρρεπταιῖ 7 Ἐλαινν-Μυρρεπταιῖ 'ῡα ἔορ ορρηαραν⁴.
Ἐαῖα ὁ'εῖρῖ τρυτ ρῖν¹ ετερ Μυῖνντερ-Ἐολυ[ι]ρ¹ 7
Μυῖνντερ-ḡῖρν¹.—Ταῖς, mac Ρυαῖρῖ h[υ]ῖ Concobuῖρ,
ἰν^e τ-εν mac ρῖς ροβ' περρ εἰνεῖ 7 ε἖νnum 1 n-α αἰμῖρ
ρεῖν^e, α^k ε἖ λα ρεῖλ σταρῖν 1 Connaḗτa, ἰαρ m-βρεῖτ buaḗa
το oman 7 o δεῖμαν.^k

Καλ. 1αν. 11. ρ., [L.^a xx.ii.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
lxx.^ob[-lxx.^o u.^o] Μαῖγμαιν, mac Μαῖνυρα [υ]ῖ Con-
cobuῖρ, mac^e ρῖς beoḗa, quieuῖτ ἰν [Chῖρτο].^c—Ἐαῖρλεν
A 77a Ρορ-Comaῖν | το ḡabail το^d Ρυαῖρῖ h[υ]ῖ Concobuῖρ, le
ρῖς Connaḗτ. Οὐρ Ἐαῖρλεν ḡaile-ἰν-τοβαῖρ το ταβαῖρ
το Thoirpdelbaḗ ρυαῖ αρ 7 comaḗa ἰmḗa naḗ^e αῖμντερ
punn^e.—Seppῖραιῖ, mac Ὕἰλλα-na-naem [υ]ῖ περḡaἰλ,
B 73d τεannaḗḡbur | ταιρῖς na hḄnḡaile, quieuῖτ^e ἰν [Chῖρτο].^c.
—Mac^f [C]apῖτα[ι]ῖ, ὑρῖς Cene[oi]l-Phoḡapῖταιῖ, το
μαρβαῖ α ρεall ὁ'α βραῖτῖρ ρεῖν, ἰdon, το mac Ὕἰlle-
Terῖnann^f.—Sluaḡeḗd mop la Níall h[υ]ῖ¹ Neill co 'Dun-
ḡa-leaḗḡlar 7 maῖom mop το ἔαβαῖρ αρ Ὕaλλαιβ leῖρ,
ou 1 troḗaῖρ² ὡαρ Semur ḡaile-aḗa-ḗro, περ ἰnaῖο ρῖς
ὡaxan 7 an ḡurcaḗ Caῖmlinne το μαρβαῖ ann et alῖ

A.D. 1369. ⁴—rum, B. ¹ om., A. ¹⁻¹ Μυῖνντερ-ḡῖρν 7 Μυῖνντερ-
Ἐολυ[ι]ρ, B. ^{k-k} ὁ'heḡ an blatḡaῖν ρῖ—*died this year*, B.

A.D. 1370. ¹O, A. ²τορῖαῖρ, B. ^{a-a} bl., A, B. ^b 1374, B. ^{c-c} ὁ'heḡ
—*died*, B. ^dλα—*by*, B. ^{e-e}αἰῖ—*other*, B. ^{f-f} om., B.

⁶ *Splendid hospitality*. — *Ainfeile*
in the original. Mistaking *ain* (an,
splendid) for the negative prefix,
the *F. M.* insert the eclipsis and as-
piration (*ainbhféle*). Whereupon,
O'Donovan (iv. 660) renders it
“inhospitality” and annotates
accordingly. This is adopted in

the *A. L. C.*, although the text has
the correct form (*anfeli*). The ad-
jective *an* does not affect the fol-
lowing letter.

⁷ *Mael[-Sh]eḗlainn, Tadhg*.—The
A. L. C. erroneously state they
both died a natural death.

out his own country into Muintir-Mailmordha. And an [1374]
 attack was delivered by the Foreigners upon them and
 Mail[-Sh]echlinn⁷ was slain therein.—Tadhg⁷ Mag
 Raghnaill junior was killed by one shot of an arrow.
 And it was not known with certainty who discharged it,
 but the Muintir-Birn [were] a-putting it on the Clann-
 Muircertaigh and the Clann-Muircertaigh a-putting it on
 these. War arose through that between the Muintir-
 Eolu[i]s and Muintir-Birn.—Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua
 Concobuir, the one son of a king that was best of hospi-
 tality and prowess in his own time, died in Connacht on
 the feast day of Stephen [Dec. 26], after gaining victory
 from world and from demon.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1375]
 1370¹[-5]. Mathgamain, son of Maghnus Ua Conchobuir,
 a spirited son of a king, rested in Christ.—The castle of
 Ros-Comain was taken by Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir,
 [namely] by the king of Connacht. And the castle of Baile-
 in-tobair and many donatives that are not reckoned here
 were given to Toirdelbach² the Red in lieu.—Geoffrey,
 son of Gilla-na-naem Ua Ferghail, well worthy to be
 chief of the hAnghaile, rested in Christ.—Mac [C]artain,
 sub-king of Cenel-Foghartaigh, was killed in treachery
 by his own kinsman, namely, by the son of Gilla-Ter-
 mainn [Mac Cartain].—A great hosting by Niall Ua
 Neill to Dun-da-lethglas and great defeat was inflicted on
 the Foreigners by him, wherein fell Sir James³ of Baile-
 atha-thid, Deputy of the king of the Saxons. And the
 de Burgh of Caimlinn and many others were slain therein.

[1375] ¹ 1370.—The ferial (2)
 proves that the true year is 1375.

² *Toirdelbach*.—Turlough O'Conor.

³ *Sir James*.—Talbot of Malahide

(*Baile-atha-thid*). The Deputy at
 the time was William de Windsor
 (for the second time), 1373-6.
 Gilbert, *Viceroy*s, pp. 234-41.

multi.—Cu-ulað Mac Maṭṣamna, rudaanna Oirḡiall, α εἰς το κυρλινν.—[Α.Ο.] 1375^ε. Αρε Mac Uíðir, mac ríḡ lan d'éineḡ 7 d'éḡnum, quiescit in [Churto].—Donnḡaḡ Caemanaḡ Mac Murḡaḡa, aipṑr³ laiḡen—7 ní taíníc o ḡrian ḡoruḡa anuap^h fer ir mó do dicitḡ do Danupaiḡ anár—α μαρβαḡ do ḡhallaib α fell.—Donnḡaḡ, mac Taiḡḡ, mic Concobuir in copain, do μαρβαḡ do Mhuinntir-ḡirn.—Toirḡ do ḡuatair clann Meḡ Tḡernain ar inḡroigib cum ḡall, iḡon, Cairḡr 7 Eḡan. Ocur an fer bṑiḡ d'a cṑeic re ḡallaiḡ 7 ḡoill do tṑol i⁴ n-α⁴ tṑmcell 7 coiceṑ⁵ ar ríḡit⁵ do μαρβαḡ ann.—Mac Rheḡair, tḡernna ḡaile-αḡa-na-ríḡ, d'éḡ.—Mac Uílliam ḡúre, iḡon, Emonn Albanaḡ, cenn ḡoile 7 ḡaircib na ḡalltaḡta 7 impeṑ in eḡnuma, d'éḡ do'n ríun i n-α ḡiḡ reir, arⁱ m-bṑeib buaḡa o ḡemon.ⁱ Ocur α mac do ḡabail α ínair d'a eirí.—Mail[-Sh]eḡlainn hUa Domnalla[i]n, apṑ ollam leiḡi Cuinn, d'éḡⁱ iar m-bṑeib buaḡa o ḡoman 7 o ḡemon.ⁱ—Iohanneṑ^k Mac Uíðir, abb Cluana-Eḡir, moṑtuur epṑ decimo rṑepṑmo |Calenḡar iuní.^k

(Maupiciurⁱ hUa hEḡḡain obit octauo iḡur Maiⁱ).

No^k ḡumad ar in |Callainn ri buḡ coir epṑuc Oḡa [hUa Neill] do beib.^k)

[ḡir.] |Cal. Ian. iii. p. [L.^a un.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o lxx. i.^{ob} [-un.^o] Taiḡḡ hUaⁱ Ruairḡ, ri ḡreirṑe, d'éḡ^c ar m-A.D. 1370. ³iḡ, A, ⁴⁴n-α (aphaeresis of i), A. ⁵⁵.xx.u., A, B. & Arabics, l.m., t. h., A; om., B. ^h om., A. ⁱ¹7 araiḡe—and so on, B. ⁱ¹ moṑtuur epṑ, B. ^{k-k} 76d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. In the (A) MS. the No precedes the Iohanneṑ entry. ¹¹ 77a, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. A.D. 1371. ¹ O, A. ^{a-a} bl., A., B. ^b 1375 overhead, B. ^{c-c} moṑtuur epṑ, B.

⁴ *Foreigners*.—Literally, *Danes*; here applied to the Anglo-Irish.

⁵ *Tadhg*.—Mac Rannall (Mag Raghnaill), who died [1353], *supra*. The A. L. C. incorrectly represent

Donough as son (instead of grandson) of Conor.

⁶ *Five and twenty*.—Including the two sons of Mac Tiernan (A. L. C.).

⁷ *Scotsman*.—So styled, doubtless, from long residence in Scotland.

—Cu-Uladh Mag Mathgamna, royal heir of Oirgialla, [1375] died from [the bursting of] a vein.—[A.D.] 1375. Art Mag Uidhir, a son of a king full of generosity and of prowess, rested in Christ.—Donnchadh Caemanach Mac-Murchadha, arch-king of Leinster—and there came not from Brian Boruma downwards a man that destroyed more of the Foreigners⁴ than he—was killed by the Foreigners in treachery.—Donnchadh, son of Tadhg,⁵ son of Concobur of the Cup, was slain by the Muintir-Birn.—The sons of Mag Tigernain, namely, Cairbri and Eogan, went on an expedition to attack the Foreigners. And a traitor sold them to the Foreigners and the Foreigners assembled around them and five and twenty⁶ were slain there.—Mac Feorais, lord of the town of Athna-righ, died.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond the Scotsman,⁷ head of courage and prowess of the Foreigners and emperor of benevolence, died of the glandular disease in his own house, after gaining victory from the demon. And his son took his place after him.—Mail-[Sh]echlainn Ua Domnalla[i]n, the greatest⁸ ollam of the Half of Conn, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—John Mag Uidhir, abbot of Cluain-Eois, died on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15].

(Maurice¹ Ua hEoghain died on the 8th of the Ides (1370) [6th] of June.

Or² it may be on this Kalend [year] it were right for [the death of] bishop Odo [Ua Neill] to be.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon], A.D. [1376 Bis.] 1371¹[-6]. Tadhg Ua Ruairc, king of the Breifni, died,²

⁸ *Greatest*.—Literally, *high* (pre-eminent). The O'Donnellans were the poets of the Connaught O'Conors.

(1370)¹ *Maurice, etc.*—This entry I have not found elsewhere.

² *Or, etc.*—The obit of bishop O'Neill is given at [1369], *supra*.

The suggested correction is erroneous.

[1376]¹ 1371.—The ferial (3) proves that the true year is 1376.

² *Died*.—And was succeeded by his son, Tighernan (Tiernan), *A. L. C. and F. M.*

bpreið buaða o ðoman 7 o demon^e.—Donncað Mac Phip-
biprið, rencaioð raiðeðta,^d o'eg^e.—Nuallaið,^f ingen [U]i
Raiðillaið, ben Tomair Mic Maðgamna, o'eg^e.—Cu-Clitne
O Concoðair, mac rið lan o'eineð 7 o'egnum^h, o'eg^f.—
Ruarcan hUa¹ hCcomail, ollam [U]i Anluain pe dan
7^e per tið i n-aiðeð coitcinn ðan oiultað pe opeið n-
ouine, o'eg i pin bliaðain ri, iar m-bpeið buaða [o ðoman
7 o demon^e].—Cu-Muigi hUa¹ Caða[i]n, ri Oipeðta-[U]i-
Caða[i]n, do ðabail do ðhallaið a porp Cula-raðain 7
A 73b a ður doið hi² Capraið-Phepðura. Inðraið³ o'
ðenam do macaið rið Oipeðta-[U]i-Caða[i]n ar ðallaið
7 ðoil do ðabairt maðma móir op⁴ra^f. Eoin⁵ hUa¹
Ruanað, ollaið Með Cenðura, o'eg^e.—Mail-Seðlainn
hUa¹ Mailmena, ollam [U]i Caða[i]n, o'eg^e por^e.—Ceð
hUa¹ Tuaðail, ri hUa¹-Mail, do marbað do ðallaið.—
Dalbað, mac Mail-tSeðlainn [U]i ðroin, cenn einið
7 eðnum^h laiðen, do ðuin o'á rpor pein 7 a eð de po
cetoir. —Ceð, mac Seacan [U]i Phepðail, o'eg^e.
Roibept h[U]a¹ Phepðail, o'eg^e por^e.—Coimtinol¹ móir le.
ðallaið na Miðe 7 pe ðallaið Ulað 7 le ðallaið laiðen
cum na hCnðai^{le} 7 cpeaða pill do denum doið ar O
Phepðail. Oigalta mopa do denum o'O Phepðail opparun
do cpeðaið 7 do loipe[ð]ið imðai[ð]^f.—Concòbur hUa¹
Deaca[i]n, rai renðura, o'eg^e.—Ceallac Mac Cruitin,
ollam Tuað-Muman pe renður, per^e noir ðan imperain,
o'eg^e.

(Cg^h ro in Kallainn ar tið marbað ðriain moir Með
Maðgamna iar rir 7 a aonucal a Máinirir Luððaið,
tertio Nonar Iuin, relictet, Anno Domini, 1371.^h)

A.D. 1371. ² a, A. ^d maið—good, B. ^e = c.c. ^f om., B. ^g Before
this entry one line is left vacant, A. ^h 77a, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

³ Cu - Muighi. — *Canis Campi*.
“This name is now generally
anglicised Quintin [!]. It is still
very common among the family of
the O'Kanes in the co. of London-
derry” (O'D. iv. 666).

⁴ Oirecht-Ui-Cothain. — *Sept of*
[the] *Ua Cathain*; here, in a second-
ary sense (cf. 1163, note 3, *supra*),
the territory occupied by them.

⁵ *Ua Ruanaðha*.—See 1079, note
1, *supra*.

after gaining victory from world and from demon.— [1376]
 Donnchadh Mac Firisigh, an erudite historian, died.—Cú-
 Aithne O'Concobaigh, a son of a king full of generosity
 and of prowess, died.—Ruarcán Ua hAdmail, ollam of Ua
 Anluain in poetry and a man of a general house of
 guests, without objection to the presence of anybody, died
 in this year, after gaining victory [from world and from
 demon].—Cú-muighi³ Ua Catha[i]n, king of Oirecht-Ui-
 Cathain,⁴ was taken prisoner by the Foreigners in the
 port of Cuil-rathain and put by them into Carraic-
 Ferghusa. An attack was made by the sons of kings of
 Oirecht-Ui-Cathain on the Foreigners and the Foreigners
 inflicted great defeat upon them.—John Ua Ruanadha,⁵
 ollam of Mag Aenghusa, died.—Mail-Sechlainn Ua Mail-
 mhena, ollam of Ua Catha[i]n, died likewise.—Aedh Ua
 Tuathail, king of Ui-Mail, was killed by Foreigners.—
 Dalbach, son of Mail-Sechlainn Ua Broin, head of hospi-
 tality and prowess of Leinster, was wounded by his own
 spur and died thereof immediately.—Aedh,⁶ son of John
 Ua Ferghail, died. Robert Ua Ferghail died likewise.—
 A great muster by the Foreigners of Meath and by the
 Foreigners of Ulidia and by the Foreigners of Leinster
 against the hAnghaile and treacherous forays were made
 by them on O'Ferghail. Great retaliations were made by
 O'Ferghail on them by many preys and burnings.—Cen-
 chobur Ua Beaca[i]n, a sage of history, died.—Ceallach
 Mac Cruitin, ollam of Thomond in history, a man of
 reputation without dispute, died.

(This¹ is the Kalend [year] on which truly comes the (1371)
 killing of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna and he was buried
 in the Monastery of Lughbhaidh on the 3rd of the Nones
 [3rd] of June, namely, A.D. 1371.)

⁶ *Aedh*.—The obit in the *F. M.* contains a eulogium of his bounty towards the bardic companies of Ireland.

(1371)¹ *This, etc.* The correction refers to the first entry of [1372], *supra*.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon], A.D. [1377] 1372¹[-7]. Walter, son of Sir David [de Burgh²], died.—Geoffrey Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Clann-Cathail, died.—Nualaith, daughter of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, died.—An incursion was made by Richard [de Burgh] junior on the Clann-Cuilen: a leaguer of two days and two nights was made by them in the country. The Clann-Cuilen assembled under Aedh³ Mac Conmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh and defeat was inflicted on the Clann-Ricaird there, wherein were killed Theobald Mac William, head of the large kern-force, and three sons of O'Eidhin and many others. And Brian O'Flaithbertaigh was taken prisoner there.—John Ua Rodacha[i]n, successor of [St.] Caillin,⁴ a general sage, died this year.—The bishop Ua Ceallaigh,⁵ namely, bishop of Cluain-ferta of [St.] Brennan, died.—The castle of Lis-aird-abla⁶ was built by John Ua Ferghail, chief of the hAnghaile, this year.—Great war arose between O'Concobuir and Mac Diarmata and Magh-Luirg was destroyed, both tillage and dwelling. And people were killed between them. And peace was made after that by them and large donatives were got by Mac Diarmata from Ua Concobuir for the sake of that peace.—An attack was made by Mac William [de Burgh] and by Mael-Sechlainn Ua Cellaigh and by the Ui-Maine on Ua Conchobuir at the castle of Ros-Comain. And Ua Concobuir arose against them with his forces and battle was given to each other by them. And defeat was inflicted on Mac William and on the Ui-Maine and Richard de Burgh, head of the urbanity of Connacht, was slain there and Dornall,

feast of the patron was Nov. 13. The *Book of Fenagh*, falsely ascribed to St. Caillin, has been published (Dublin, 1875).

⁵ Ua Cellaigh.—Most probably, the Thomas O'Kelly, who, accord-

to Ware (ed. Harris, p. 640), was bishop of Clonfert in October, 1347.

⁶ Lis-aird-abla.—Fort of the height of apples.

nall mac Cačail óig [U]i Concobuir, do marbađ ann 7
 Ταῶς ος, mac mic Ταῶς [U]i Ceallaiğ 7 hUa¹ Maionin
 mor 7 Mac Dubğail do marbađ ann pór 7 mac Neill
 caim 7 morai aile.—Mael-Domnaiğ^c riğleč^c; Pačtna,
 mac Daibič [U]i Mhórda, d'eg.—Eubairt, ri Saxan,
 d'eg^d.—Donnčad, mac Uiliam alaino [U]i Cerpail, ri
 Eile, raic n-einiğ 7 n-eğnuma^c, d'eg^d in^c bliadain ri^c.—
 Mačgamain Mac Conmara, ionn, mac ingine [U]i
 Dhalaiğ, d'eg in^c bliadain rin^c.—Maínirter Epa-ruađ
 do lorcađ 'ra bliadain cetna^c.—Dorppaiğ, mac Annaiğ
 [U]i Raiğillaiğ, do marbađ do Cloinno-in-čaič².—Mac
 Dpana[i]n bacac d'eg a cuir 7 in³ pápa 7 in deçanač
 mor, Mac Muirğira.—Domnall^h hUa Gallobuir, ionn,
 mac Perğail, mic Inmanaiğ, morpuur ep^t.^h

[Cal. Ian. ui. p., [L.^a xx. ix.^a], Anno Domini M.^o ccc.^o
 lxx.^o iii.^o^b [-uiii.^o] Mor^o, ingen [U]i Perğail, ben Diar-
 mata Mes Rağnail, ionn, tairč Muinntepi-hEolu[i]r,
 pai mna gan impeain, d'eg do bar Onğča 7 ačpiğe 7 a
 haolucud i Cluan-Conmaicne co honorač^c.—Toirpdel-
 bac Mac Suibne, apd Conrtabla Coicid Connačt, d'eg^d

A.D. 1372. ²čaeič, B. ³an, B. ^gri—*this*, B. The order in B is:
 Muirter—Mačgamain. ^{h-h} 77b, r. m. (imperfect, owing to excision
 of edge), n. t. h., A; text supplied from B.

A.D. 1373. ^{a-a}bl., A, B. ^bThe third i is n. t. h., A; 1378, B. ^{c-c}om.,
 B. ^dmorpuur ep^t, B.

⁷ Died.—June 21, 1377.

⁸ *Clann-in-caich*, — *Clan of the Blind* (O'Reilly; sl. 1256, *supra*); anglicised Clankee, a bar. in co. Cavan, the patrimony of the sept.

⁹ *Mac Branain*.—Dermot, lord of Corca-Achlann (the Mac Bran territory in the east of co. Roscommon), *A. L. C.*

¹⁰ *Mac Muirghisa*.—From a Re-script of Gregory XI. (Anagni, Aug. 29, 1377), we learn (what the

native Annals, as far as I know, have omitted to record) that, on the death of O'Finaghty ([1354] *supra*), before the collation reserved to the Curia was made, Charles, the archdeacon, procured his election by the Chapter, got it confirmed by Thomas [O'Carroll] of Tuam, and had himself consecrated bishop of Elphin. One of the acts for which he was excommunicated by bishop Thomas

son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, was slain there and [1377] Tadhg junior, grandson of Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and Ua Mainnin Mor and Mac Dubghaill and the son of Niall [Mac Neill] the Crooked and many others were slain there likewise.—Mael-Domnaigh the vigil-keeper, [and] Fachtna, son of David Ua Mordha, died.—Edward [III.], king of the Saxons, died.⁷—Donnchadh, son of William Ua Cerbail the handsome, king of Eili, eminent in hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Mathgamain³ Mac Conmara, namely, the son of the daughter of Ua Dalaigh, died in that year.—The Monastery of Es-ruadh was burned in the same year.—Geoffrey, son of Annagh Ua Raighillaigh, was killed by the Clann-in-caich.⁸—Mac Brana[i]n⁹ the Lamé and the great Dean, Mac Muirghisa¹⁰, died in the court of the Pope.—Domnall Ua Gallchobuir, namely, son of Eerghal, son of Inmanagh, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1378] 1373¹[-8]. Mor, daughter of Ua Ferghail, wife of Diarmait Mag Raghnaill, namely, the chief of Muintereolu[i]s, an excellent woman without dispute, died a death of Uction and penance and was buried honourably in Cluain-Conmaicne.—Toirdelbach Mac Šuibne, high

[appointed by the same pope, on the translation of Gregory to Tuam in 1372] was the confirmation of elections to dignities (Theiner, p. 363).

In the account returned by John de Cabrespino, papal Nuncio in England and Ireland, of benefices granted in the third year of Urban V. (1362-70), it is stated that the canonical election and subsequent confirmation by bishop Charles of canon Thomas Ma[c]urgoasa [the Mac Muirghisa of the text] was ratified by the Curia on Feb. 5 and

confirmed (by the pope) on Feb. 14, 1365 (*ib.* p. 340).

The most probable explanation is that Gregory remained in the papal Court until his elevation to Tuam and tacitly acquiesced in the administration of the diocese by the bishop in possession.

From the fact of Mac Morrissey dying in Rome it may be inferred that he proceeded thither in connection with the charges mentioned in the Rescript.

[1378] ¹1373.—The ferial (6) proves that the true year is 1378.

in° bλιαῖαν cetna°. — Cačal°, mac Mael-τσεῖλαιnn
 (mic° Ὕλλα-ἱρα ρuaiῖ°) [U]ἱ Raiḡillaiḡ, do éḡ.—Ὕλλα-
 Cuirτ O Ruairc ὁ'εḡ°. — Peparḡal^f O Mail-Míaῖaiḡ,
 ταιρεῖ Muínnτiri-Cerballa[ι]n, raí coiτḡenn ḡan° oul-
 ταῖ pe ouine°, ὁ'εḡ^d. — Ὀριαν Μαḡ Uíḡir, aḡbur ρiḡ
 Pep-Manaḡ, do marbaḡ ὁ^s cloinḡ Ouirτ Meḡ Uíḡir.—
 Domnall Μαḡ Ὀραῖaiḡ, ταιρεῖ Teallaiḡ-Cerḡaill, raí
 coiτḡenn, ὁ'εḡ^d in° bλιαῖαν ρin°. — Ὀαιτερ Mac Uilliam
 Ὀurc do marbaḡ le Muínnτiri-Maille ρin° bλιαῖαν
 cetna°. — Ὀριαν hUa¹ Ὀraín, ρí hUa-Paela[ι]n, cenn
 beoḡaḡta 7 eínḡ na Laiḡneḡ, ὁ'εḡ. — Μαḡnur, mac Cačail
 A 77d óiḡ [U]ἱ Concobuir, ὁ'εḡ in° bλιαῖαν cetna°. — | Inḡ-
 ρoiḡiḡ° do ḡenum do Μαḡ Raḡnaiill co n-a braiḡriḡ 7 co
 n-a oipeḡtaiḡ 7 do ḡa Cloinḡ-Ἀeḡa 7 ὁ'Pepḡal hUa
 Ruairc ap Cačal ρuaḡ Μαḡ Raḡnaiill. Cačal do τinol
 a ceiḡirin 7 a čapaḡ 7 a cleamnaḡ, iḡon, pa Oiarḡaiτ
 Mac n-Oiarḡaiτa 7 pa Domnall n-ouḡ, ap cínḡ na
 ρocḡaiḡe ρin. Μαḡ Raḡnaiill co n-a inuinnτiri do maḡ-
 ḡaḡuḡ ann. Eḡta moḡa do marbaḡ ap an maiḡm ρin,
 iḡon, Pepḡal Μαḡ Raḡnaiill—cenn ρonupa 7 ρaiḡḡiḡa an
 ρaeḡḡep ρin—7 Mac Senḡlaiḡ 7 Mac ḡille-ouíḡ 7 moḡan
 aile naḡ aiḡimḡep ρunn.—Dubčablaḡ, inḡen Meḡ Raḡ-
 naiill, bean [U]ἱ Mail-Mhíaῖaiḡ, ὁ'εḡ.—Donnčaḡ, mac
 Muirceḡtaiḡ [U]ἱ Concobuir, ὁ'εḡ°. — Uilliam hUa¹
 hUíḡinḡ ὁ'εḡ in° bλιαῖαν cetna°. — Ὀριαν° mac Taiḡḡ,
 mic Ruaiḡrí, [U]ἱ Chončobair, do marbaḡ.—Seaan hUa
 Píala[ι]n, iḡon, ollam maiḡ pe ḡan, ὁ'εḡ in bλιαῖαν
 ρi°. — Eoin hUa Oḡoma, bicair Cille-Naaile², moḡtuur
 A 77d ends epτ quinto° iḡur Oecimbriḡ^h. |

A.D. 1373. ¹ O, A. ²-uile, B.—^eeitl., n. t. h., (A) MS. ^f The order
 in B is: Peparḡal—Uaiτερ—Ὀριαν. ^g le—by, B.

^h The remainder of A 77d was left vacant by the original hand.

² *High Constable*.—This term is
 used to denote the chief captain of
 gallowglasses (O'D. iv. 670).

³ *By the sons of*. — Comitted in
 O'Donovan's translation (iv.
 673)

Constable ² of the Fifth of Connacht, died the same year.— [1373]
 Cathal, son of Mael-Sechlainn (son of Gilla-Isu the Red)
 Ua Raighillaigh, died.—Gilla-Crist O'Ruairc died.—
 Ferghal O'Mail-miadhaigh, chief of Muintir - Cer-
 balla[i]n, a generous man in general without refusal to
 anybody, died.—Brian Mag Uidhir, one fit to be king of
 Fir-Manach, was killed by the sons of³ Art Mag Uidhir.—
 Domnall Mac Bradaigh, chief of the Tellach-Cerbaill, a
 general sage, died in that year.—Walter Mac William de
 Burgh was killed by the Muintir-Maille in the same
 year.—Bran Ua Brain, king of Ui-Faela[i]n, head of the
 courage and liberality of the Lagenians, died.—Maghnus,
 son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, died the same year.—
 Attack was made by Mag Raghnaill with his kinsmen and
 with his septs and by the two Clans of Aedh⁴ [Ua
 Ferghail] and by Fergal Ua Ruairc on Cathal Mag
 Raghnaill the Red. Cathal mustered his kerns and his
 friends and his marriage-kindred, namely, under Diarmait
 Mac Diarmata and under Domnall⁵ the Black, to make
 head against those forces. Mag Raighnaill with his
 people was defeated there. Great numbers were killed in
 that defeat, namely, Fergal Mag Raghnaill—head of hap-
 piness and wealth was that noble man—and Mac Sennlaich
 and Mac Gille-duibh and many others that are not reckoned
 here.—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Mag Raghnaill, wife of
 Ua Mail-Miadhaigh, died.—Donnchadh, son of Muircer-
 tach Ua Concobuir, died.—William Ua hUiginn died the
 the same year.—Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Ua
 Conchobair, was killed.—John Ua Fiala[i]n, namely, a
 good ollam in poetry, died this year.—John Ua Droma,
 vicar of Cell-Naaille⁶, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of
 December.

⁴ *Two Clans of Aedh*.—Namely, of
 Aedh (Hugh) O'Farrell, i.e. the
 Clann-Hugh and the Clann-Shane

(for whom see [1355], note 5
supra).

⁵ *Domnall*.—Mac Dermot.

(Λαπαρρίνα¹, ingen Μαξιμτερ Τομαρ Μιc Ἰηλλ-
Choirgle, ὁ'heg octauo 1ουρ Μαι, 1373¹.)

Καλ. 1αν. [i. p., l. xu.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
iiii.°

B 74b Καλ. 1αν. [ii. p., l. xxii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
u.° Dubčablaiž, ingen hUa Concobuip, morpuur ep̃t
quarto 1ουρ Αἰγυρτι.—Opcap, mac Αἰρτ, mic φηλαιč-
berταιž Μεγ Ὑιουρ, morpuur ep̃t.

Καλ. 1αν. [iii. p., l. uii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
iii.° Mac Cpaič Μαγ Ὑιουρ morpuur ep̃t.

Καλ. 1αν. [u. p., l. xiiii.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
ii.° Pol hUa Piala[i]n morpuur ep̃t.

Καλ. 1αν. [vi. p., l. xxx.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.°
i.°

A.D. 1373. ¹¹ t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

⁶ *Cell-Naile*.—*Church of* [St.]
Naile (whose feast was Jan. 27).
The parish containing the church
of Kinnawley (an instance of *l* re-
placed by *n*) is partly in the barony

of Knockninny, co. Fermanagh,
and partly in the barony of Tully-
haw, co. Cavan. See O'D. *F. M.*
iv. 708-9; Kelly: *Calendar of*
Irish Saints, p. 62.

A.D. 1374-8. These five textual years are omitted in A. In the (B) MS., spaces are left for the respective ferials and epacts. Folio 74b is occupied by the years being placed at wide intervals.

(Lasairghina,¹ daughter of Master Thomas Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died on the 8th of the Ides [8th] of May, [A.D.] 1373) (1373)

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 15th of the moon,] A.D. 1374. (1374)

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 26th of the moon,] A.D. 1375. Dubchablaigh¹ daughter of Ua Concobuir, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of August.—Oscar, son of Art, son of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, died. (1375)

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 7th of the moon,] A.D. 1376. Mac Craith Mag Uidhir died. (1376)

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 18th of the moon,] A.D. 1377. Paul Ua Fiala[i]n died. (1377)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 29th of the moon,] A.D. 1378. (1378)

(1373) ¹ *Lasairghina, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

* * On the blank space left in A, a different hand wrote the following: *Ṣaé aon lei[ḡ]furf an bec ro, taḃraó benoáct ar anmuin an fír ro ḡraó.* Each one that shall read this little bit, let him bestow a blessing on the soul of the man who wrote [it].

Whereon another commented

thus: *1ḡ copra a taḃuirt ar anmuin Ruaidri h1 Luinin do ḡḡraó an leaḃur co maíct.* It is fitter to bestow it on the soul of Ruaidri O'Luinin who wrote the book well.

(1375) ¹ *Dubchablaigh, etc.*—The entries under this and the two following years are taken from a source with which I am unacquainted.



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